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THE SEMI-WEEKLY GAZETTE

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The Weekly Gazette

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Is the largest Weekly newspaper published in Southern Wisconsin.

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NO WISCONSIN WAR.

There are now no signs of war in this State, General Forsyth, of Sheridan's staff, and General Bryant of the State Militia, went to Burnett county to investigate the matter, and after a brief visit they report that there are no signs of disturbances, and that the people in that far off and thinly settled county were needlessly alarmed. The dispatch which General Forsyth sent to Sheridan on Sunday, shows the alarm to have been a ridiculous farce. There were not the least indications that the Chippewas intended to make an uprising. They had not even spoke an unkind word to the white settlers. The Swedes, of whom there is quite a number in the county, became frightened at the new dances the harmless Chippewas were learning, and left their homes. This gave rise to the reports of the uprising, and, the news spread like wild-fire among the timid foreigners. As to the compact between the Sioux and the Chippewas, nothing could be more impossible. The tribes are mortal enemies, and will probably always remain so. A Sioux and a Chippewa never meet but that a deadly encounter follows.

THE POLITICAL PROSPECT.

The person who carefully observes the political signs of the time will not fail to mark the indications of a most healthful condition of the Republican party. In looking about us we see signs of a Republican reaction. The party is united, and is preparing for the conflict. The Congressional campaign this year will be the most important and exciting we have had for years. Four years since, the House of Representatives fell into the hands of the Democrats. The cause of this is not difficult to understand. The bulldozing process of the Democrats in the South, and Butlerism which more or less tainted the Republican party in the North, conspired to wipe out the 102 Republican majority in the House in the Forty-third Congress, and instead thereof to give the Confederates 70 majority. This was one of the most surprising and sudden Congressional changes the country ever experienced.

Credit Mobilier, the salary grab, the frauds in the District of Columbia, with which the party was charged, lost to the Republicans a large number of votes in the North. All this was Butlerism. The dose was too much for the party, and it learned that fact after a disastrous Congressional defeat in 1874, and began to right itself. The intelligence and character of the party came to the front in 1876, and from a Democratic majority in the House of 70, it was reduced to 20,—to only 12 in fact,—as several of the seats were gotten by theft during the late session, the Republicans who were rightfully elected being robbed of their places by a conspiracy between the Northern Bourbons and the Confederates.

During the past two years the Republicans have gained in strength as well as wisdom. They have learned that old-fashioned Republican principles, such as led the party to dazzling victories in 1860, 1864, 1868 and 1872, are the only ones to tie to. If the party abandon these, it will be wrecked. If it stand on the solid platforms of these memorable campaigns, it will command the praise and win the confidence of the best element in the country, as it has done in years past. The party must not link its fortunes with jobs and rings. It must not be controlled by dangerous tendencies and corrupt men. Those who are called to serve the public must be fit for public service. This is the straight and narrow way and none other leads to victory.

The brightening prospects include the events of the past year. The Republicans have gained ground, while the Democrats have lost. The "political capital" which the Democrats expected to make by the investigation has not been accumulated. Instead of discovering Republican frauds, Glover-like they have caught themselves, and have thereby done the Republican party good service. If the Republicans have not acted altogether wisely, the Democrats have done so many mean things and have shown such a total disregard for the peace and prosperity of the country and for political honor, that they have contributed much to the strength of the Republican party.

THE REBEL CLAIMS.

Conger, of Michigan, during the closing day of the session of Congress sent up a preamble and resolution providing for an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which should prohibit payments of all Rebel claims, or the payment of all claims to Rebels living in the North during the War who could not prove their loyalty. A reporter says the introduction of the resolution created consternation on the Democratic side. Southern members and Northern Doughfaces vainly tried to raise points of order. They resorted to every possible expedient to prevent a record vote upon the question, but it was in vain. The iron clad record was before them, and they were compelled to enter their names upon it. The resolution passed. The vote stood: Yeas, 144; nays, 61.—*Oshkosh Northwestern.*

The author of the preamble and resolutions to amend the Constitution to prohibit the payment of claims of disloyal persons, is Mr. Williams of this District. Under the iron rule of the House, the rules can only be suspended in the order in which the names of the members are on the list. Mr. Conger, of Michigan stood first, and Mr. Williams, of Wisconsin tenth. The latter decided it was running too much risk, as the hour of final adjournment was at hand, to wait the calling of his name. Late in the night just previous to adjournment, Senator Blaine entered the hall of the House, and Mr. Williams asked him what he thought of the chances of the resolution. Blaine said "put it in; if the South vote for it, it will be a good thing for the Treasury, and if they vote against it, it will be a good thing for us." Conger, Garfield, and Frye, thought the South would vote for the resolution, Williams thought otherwise, and to convince them he got the record showing that 72 Southern Democrats voted against it in the last Congress, in which Mr. Williams offered the same resolution. As it was impossible to reach Mr. Williams' name, he gave Conger the resolution, and requested him to put it in. Williams cared more for the yeas and nays on that important question than for any interest of his own. On the motion of Conger the rules were suspended. *Sixty-one* Southern Democrats voted against it, but a few Northern Democrats toed the mark, and these with the Republican vote which was solid for the resolution, gave the requisite two-third vote. This is the history of the resolution.

For years the Sage of Mukwanago has been alone in Wisconsin. He had no peer. He held a position not occupied by any other person. He bore a title which he honored, and which gave him a State reputation. But where is he to-day? He is nowhere. The State has created and disposed of a title which entirely overshadows that of the Sage of Mukwanago. At the cost of $10,000 it has conferred upon a young man who would have otherwise been lost to fame, the title of "Bachelor of Agriculture." Verily there is nothing new under the sun.

Anderson is said to have told the truth at one time in his life. What followed is told by the Burlington Hawkeye: Once when he was about seven years old, James E. Anderson, in an unguarded moment, was betrayed into telling the truth. He repented in bitterness of spirit as soon as he fully understood what he had done, and, raising his right hand to Heaven, vowed, if his life was spared, he would never do it again so long as he lived. He still lives, and his life attests the unbroken sanctity of his vow.

The Fond du Lac Commonwealth says this in regard to Congressional matters in the 8th district: D. M. Kelley, of Green Bay, is regarded as the probable nominee for Congress of the Republicans of the sixth district. He would prove a highly creditable member.

Iowa is going it early and strong on the Presidential question for 1880. Some Republicans want Grant and Blaine, while a good many shout for Grant and John F. Wilson.

Ford on the Lincoln Assassination.

Mr. John T. Ford, who was manager of Ford's Theater at the time the Booth-Lincoln assassination occurred, says: "John Wilkes Booth was trained from earliest infancy to consider the almost deified assassin Brutus just as Shakespeare immortalized him. His father was named Junius Brutus. His brother is now the bearer of that surname. The great Booth frequently appeared in the play of 'Julius Cæsar,' and no later than 1864 three of his sons acted the three leading characters of the play to an audience that applauded the sentiments of Brutus to the "echo." "In order to demonstrate that his brain was turned by the poetic and dramatic glamour which transmitted the story of the Roman assassination," said Mr. Ford, "it is but just to describe him at this time: In person he was remarkably handsome, with a face of singular manly beauty, in perfect health, less than 26 years of age, and almost idolized by his friends. As an actor, he could earn at least $10,000 per annum. He was so popular in Boston that during an engagement at the Museum hundreds of ladies have waited to see him leave the stage to go to his hotel. The facts and opinions will, I think, show the great danger of glorifying assassination under any circumstances. Julius Cæsar was to Rome the union of the scholar, soldier, and the gentleman. 'Mighty Cæsar! All Rome did love him once, not without cause." Yet Cassius did say, "How many ages hence shall this our lofty scene be acted over in states unborn and accents unknown?" "Was this," added Mr. Ford, in closing the interview, "the incarnation of dramatic prophecy, suggesting the crime that occurred 1,900 years after, 'in states unborn and accents yet unknown,' when Cæsar died?"

No Bones in the Ocean.

Mr. Jeffrey has established the fact that bones disappear in the ocean. By dredging, it is common to bring up teeth, but rarely ever a bone of any kind; these, however compact dissolve if exposed to the action of the water but a little time. On the contrary, teeth—which are not bones any more than whales are fish—resist the destroying action of sea water indefinitely. It is, therefore, a powerful solvent. Still, the popular opinion is that it is a brine. It such were the case, the bottom of all seas would, long ago, have been shallowed by immense accumulations of carcasses and products of the vegetable kingdom constantly floating into them. Dentine, the peculiar material of which teeth are formed, and the enamel covering them, offers extraordinary resistance to these chemical agencies which resolve other animal remains into nothingness. Mounds in the West, tumuli in Europe and Asia, which are believed to antedate sacred history for thousands of years, yield up perfectly sound teeth, on which time appears to have made no impression whatever.

Origin of a Popular Song.

From the Natchez Sun.

"Old Rosin the Bow" was the favorite universal song all around and about here forty years ago, and it now comes up again, and is the most popular of all songs. The same may be said of the first of the operatic songs, "I'm Afloat," and that sweetest of species, if we may call it, "Listen to the Mocking Bird."—*Reveille.*

The name of this song is not "Old Rosin the Bow;" it is "Old Rossum the Beau." It was written by Colonel W. H. Sparks, formerly of Natchez. We think he told us he wrote the song while a resident of our city. Old Rossum was somewhat after the Beau Brummel order, and was a peculiar friend of the Colonel.

We met the Colonel at Atlanta last summer a year ago—we had known him from the days of our earliest childhood—when he was boarding at the Kimball house, with his young, beautiful and devoted wife. He was something over 80 years of age, and seemed as active and lively as though he were but forty. He met the New State Press Convention at that city, and his remarkable store of information, anecdotes, life and vivacity made him quite a lion with them. We believe the Colonel is now residing on this plantation in Louisiana. Colonel J. P. Walworth and some others of the elder citizens of Natchez will remember the genial and agreeable Colonel W. H. Sparks.

THE NEWS.

Official Dispatch from Colonel Forsythe to General Sheridan.

No Foundation in the Reports of the Burnett Indian Troubles.

Nearly all the Settlers Returned to their Abandoned Homes.

The Indians only Practicing a New Semi-Religious Dance.

Watterson and Hewett have a Little Misunderstanding

Which May Possibly Lead to a Personal Encounter.

Another Story Regarding that Unread Assassination Message.

Marriage of United State Senator Bruce at Cleveland.

The Newspapers of Rockford Publish a Sensation Dispatch for Sunday

About which the Church Goers Become Greatly Alarmed.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous Items.

THE CHIPPEWAS.

Official Dispatches from Colonel Forsyth to General Sheridan—A Grand Hoax.

CHICAGO, June 24.—General Phil Sheridan received the following interesting dispatch last night:

RUSH CITY, Minn., June.—*Lieutenant-General P. H. Sheridan:* I have just returned from Burnett County, Wisconsin, having visited Grantsburg and Wood Lake, the places where the alleged uprising of the Chippewas occurred. There is not even a foundation for the reports. The Indians have not so much as spoken unkindly to any of the settlers, nor have they taken anything from the farms abandoned by the frightened Swede settlers; and the Chief of the Chippewas whom I saw at the dance at Wood Lake, assured me that nobody was mad, and seemed to regret very much the reports of their giving trouble. For some time past the Chippewas have been practicing a new dance, which is very like one of the Cheyenne dances, and which seems to take their fancy to such an extent that they spend in dancing the time which they ought to consume in hunting and fishing, and let their women and children go hungry. The constant repetition of this dance, which is semi-religious in character, has worried the timid Swedes, and some malicious joker started a report of an Indian uprising, and quite a number of outlying settlers hastily abandoned their homes and rushed to Grantsburg and Rush City for protection. Not a single Sioux has been seen in this part of the country, and the alleged affiliation of the Sioux and Chippewas is as untrue as it is absurd, as the two tribes are mortal enemies. Nearly all the settlers have returned to their homes, and all will be back again by this evening. I shall return to St. Paul to-morrow.

GEORGE A. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant Colonel and A. D. C.

HEWITT.

Hon. Henry Watterson Charges Hewitt with Personal Dishonor—Will They Fight?

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Hon. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, publishes in the Sun to-day an open letter to the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, in which he says: "You know, and I know, that Mr. Tilden disapproved the electoral bill. You know, and I know, that you spent Sunday, the 14th of January, in New York, and that he made his objections sufficiently known to you; that on Monday evening, the 15th of January, a meeting of the committee of advisement considered the terms of the bill hypothetically submitted to it; that at that meeting I opposed them; that you were dumb as an oyster as to Mr. Tilden's opinion, and that finally we all agreed to support the measure, most of us believing it the emanation of our chief. I have charged and I do charge that your failure to deal frankly with us on that occasion, your failure to tell us what Mr. Tilden had said to you the day before, was the practical suppression of his more sagacious councils, and to all intents a betrayal of your friend. Now I repeat and declare my charge of personal dishonor upon you, and, as you don't, I will make you this proposition: You select two members of the committee of advisement, of which both of us were members, I will select two. The fourth shall select a fifth, and if I do not make my charge good I will make you a public apology.

SENSATION LIES.

One of the Rockford Dailies Gets Up a Sensation Dispatch—What Became of It.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 23.—This morning, as people began to assemble for church, the proprietors of an obscure morning paper began circulating the paper on the streets. It contained three columns of sensation head lines and bogus dispatches, announcing that at 12 o'clock last night the commune had risen in all the principal cities; that the President and his cabinet had been assassinated, and the Treasury, Capitol and White House sacked and burned. It proceeded with minute details to speak of the mob violence in and the burning of New York, Baltimore, San Francisco, Chicago and other principal cities. Of Chicago it spoke in the minutest detail, mentioning all the principal public buildings, hotels and newspaper offices, which were first pillaged and then burned, and announcing that large numbers of the military had fraternalized with the mob. The circulation of this paper produced intense excitement, many being unable to realize that any citizen of Rockford would perpetrate such an infamous hoax just at a time when there is such a feeling of unrest in the country as now. Mayor Watson promptly allayed the excitement by ordering the police to drive the newsboys and paper-peddlers from the streets and putting the City Marshall in charge of the newspaper office, and keeping possession of it during the day. The business men of Rockford are thoroughly indignant and outraged at what they all regard as a crime against society. Such was the feeling that it only required a bold leader to pitch the office into the street. This paper has made itself notorious for its indiscriminate and malicious attacks on private character. This morning's issue is the culmination of its infamy.

THE ASSASSINATION.

Another Statement Regarding that Unread Assassination Message.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Post to-morrow will publish an interview with John F. Coyle, formerly publisher of the National Intelligencer, regarding the published report that at a dinner party in this city on the night of Lincoln's assassination, Coyle burned an unread package which Booth handed him during the day, and which it is supposed contained his explanation of the causes which led to his commission of the terrible deed. Mr. Coyle says no such dinner party ever took place. "I never heard of that statement until after the execution, although rumors were prevalent that such an explanation had been prepared. On my examination as a witness before the commission that tried the conspirators, I there stated that no such document had ever reached me. Months after the execution, John Matthews, the gentleman to whom the statement had been given to be delivered to me, told me had received it on the night of the assassination, and opened it, read it and destroyed it."

ANOTHER BRIDE.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 23.—Another United States Senator has come to Cleveland for a bride. This time it is Senator Bruce (colored) of Mississippi, and the young lady is Miss Josephine B. Wilson, a very light mulatto, who would pass for white in any company in the land. She is young and beautiful. The wedding occurs at her parents' residence, in this city, to-morrow evening, and, although quite private, is to be a very stylish affair. The acquaintance began in Washington, but no one suspected the outcome until quite lately. They go direct to Europe, and, returning, will make Washington their residence.

WISCONSIN.

Fire at Millsville—Scalded to Death in a Soap Kettle.—Killed by the Cars.

MILLSVILLE, Wisconsin June 20.—J. B. Mason's saw mill, located five miles east of town, was totally destroyed by fire on yesterday. The fire was fire first discovered near the engine room, and spread so rapidly that the men had barely time to get out the mill with their lives. The loss upon the mill is about $3,500, with no insurance. The fire was caused it is supposed by sparks from the smoke stack.

WAUKESHA, Wis., June 23.—A. B. Culp, a brakeman on No. 12 freight, was killed about three miles west of here last evening, at about 7:30 o'clock, by being knocked from the side of a car while passing over an open bridge, and being drowned in the creek. His remains will be taken to Madison, where his parents reside.

AN OLD BOY'S COMPOSITION.

Why a Girl Cannot Throw a Stone.

From the Educational Wheekly.

If a girl was to practice for fifteen years she could not learn to throw a stone with grace and accuracy. Have you ever wondered why it is so? We have.

It was one of the first and most knotty physiological problems which presented itself to our youthful mind—why our big sister, when she tried to throw a snowball at us, almost invariably sent it careening over the top of the house, while we, in turn could pop her in the ear about every time. It may be that we took a mean advantage of this discrimination of nature in our behalf and against our sister, and it may be that we improved the opportunity to rake her fore and aft whenever she came within firing distance. But that is neither here nor there.

As time passed on, and we increased our stock of observation, we saw that other fellows' sisters labored under about the same disadvantages that ours did in the matter of throwing any sort of missile. As near as we could generalize their modus operandi of awkwardness—for such we are compelled to call it—we found that they swung the arm back over the head with a vertical motion, as though it were hung by a door hing on the top of the shoulder, or much as we may imagine the old Roman catapult operated when firing stones at the enemy. When the arm had swung as far as the hinge would allow, it was brought forward with the same vertical motion, and with as much momentum as the thrower could raise, and, at some undefined point in the arc thus described, the hand let go the missile. While executing this quick movement, some girls gave a little whoop, or, may be, a half whoop and a half squeal; others did not. Our sister jumped and whooped, both; but then, she was a bad thrower. As we stated, at some undefined point in the arc described by the forward motion of the arm the missile flew off. Sometimes it went up, sometimes it went down, and sometimes it went sideways, but it never, by any manner of means, hit the thing it was intended to—jump or no jump, whoop or no whoop.

Now, the point of difference between a girl's throwing and a boys we found to be substantially this: The boy crooked his elbow, and reached back with the upper part of his arm at about right angles with his body, and the forearm at an angle of forty-five degrees; the direct act of throwing was accomplished by bringing the arm back with a snap, like the tail of a snake or a whip-lash, working every joint from shoulder to wrist, and sometimes jamming your elbow as though you had got a whack on the crazy-bone. The girl threw with her whole arm rigid; the boy with his whole arm relaxed.

Who this marked and unmistakable difference existed, we never learned until, at a somewhat advanced period, we dove into a book on physiology, and learned that the clavicle or collar-bone, in the anatomy of a female is some inches longer, and set some degrees lower down, than in the masculine frame. This bone interferes with the free action of the shoulder, and that's the reason she can't throw. We have developed a pet theory of our own, however, that an all-wise and beneficient Providence, foreseeing that there would be rolling-pins, stove-hooks, pot-lids, and hot water in the world, set the women's clavicle down a hitch or two for the safety of the men. It's lucky for all of us that women can't throw.

If Only One Will Suffice.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

The sin for which Stanley Matthews is being stoned to death is one of the most fashionable, if not popular, among the American people. It is the sin of countenancing for public office the persons unfit for the trust, and known to be unfit. It is not a fact that any worthless person may go around among his acquaintances and obtain signatures to a petition for an appointment to a position of honor and emolument? Who refuses to write a letter to the President, or Secretary of State, or any Cabinet officer, for the first fellow and the last fellow who thinks he has a "claim," or who has been told that he may hope for something official? Are not the departments loaded with millions of letters urgently commending and recommending for office men whose qualifications are those merely of ceaseless importunity and impertinent obstrusiveness? The experience of Senator Matthews may be useful in cultivating a disposition to resist this evil.

Eating is a Torture,

And sleep often a mere travesty of repose, to the dyspeptic. Appetite is correspondingly impaired by this most prevalent of maladies, and headaches, billiousness, constipation, poverty of the blood, loss of flesh, and of vitality, and a thousand annoying and indescribable sensations, are its concomitants. It is, moreover, the progenitor of numerous and formidable bodily disorders. Obstinate as it is, however, its complete eradication may be effected by the persistent use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine which communicates both vigor and regularity to the organs of digestion and secretion, relaxes the bowels gently but thoroughly, enriches and purifies the blood, promotes appetite, and gives tranquility to the nervous system. Persons of weakly constitution and feeble physique who use this superb tonic infallibly derive from it the stamina of which they stand so much in need, and it is invariably succcessful in remedying and preventing malarial diseases.

ju18deodw1w

LOCAL MATTERS

Ladies and Gents' will always find the nicest and cheapest Box and Staple Stationery in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No 29 Main street. '76mar20daw

The season for Coughs and Colds is now upon us. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, is the greatest specific of the day. Call at the drug store and try it. Price only 25 cents a bottle. Sold by E. B. Heimstreet. ju24d1w

The Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, is a model establishment. It is superb in both style and appointment, and its table and service cannot be excelled. ju24d1w

If you have a friend who is troubled with a Cough or Cold, tell him to try Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. He will thank you for your advice. It only costs 25 cents a bottle. Sold by E. B. Heimstreet. ju24daw1w

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House New York City.* sep17deodw1y

The Boss Insurance Agency.

Dimock & Hayner are agents for the oldest and strongest American and English Fire Insurance Companies. Among the list are such companies as the Old Ætna and Phœnix, of Hartford, the Home, Continental and Westchester, of New York, the Insurance Company of North America, Fire Association, Girard, American, Pennsylvania, and Franklin, of Philadelphia. The Liverpool and London and Globe, Imperial and Northern, and Commercial Union of England, and the Western Assurance and British America, of Canada, and others.

You can now get insurance in the above well known companies at the lowest possible figures. This being the case it would seem useless to throw away money upon weak and unknown companies. Get the best at the best rates ju5tf

Womanly Elegance and Grace.

There are few among our fair readers who would not gladly possess the rosy complexion, the beautiful form, the cheerfulness and elasticity of spirits, that good health always imparts. Parker's Ginger Tonic will restore these feminine attributes to thousands whose shattered constitutions are due to functional derangement. It radically cures Dyspepsia, gives tone to the enfeebled organs, dissipates Headache, Neuralgia and Nervousness, relieves painful Periods, and safely establishes regularity of the female functions. It soothes the nerves, imparts ease and strength to mothers themselves, and through the milk to their nursing babes, prevents the Nausea and Constipation peculiar to ladies in a delicate condition, and greatly relieves the sufferings of this period. It acts like a charm on the digestive machinery, speedily counteracts the weakening effects on the bowels of excessive heat, injudicious diet, or impure water, and is warranted to cure the worst forms of Colic, Cramps, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Cholera Infantum, and even Asiatic Cholera if taken in time. Buy a $1 00 bottle of your druggist, A. J. Roberts, or a sample bottle at 15 cents, and test its extraordinary merits. apr9daweowtjune24

"Dobbins' Electric Soap."

Having obtained the agency of this celebrated Soap for Janesville and vicinity, I append the opinion of some of our best people to its merits.

I have washed with Dobbins' Electric Soap made by I. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and pronounce it the best soap I have ever used. The rapidity and ease with which it enables one to do ones washing is really surprising. Boiling the clothes is entirely unnecessary and no rubbing is needed. I would not be without it. NELLIE KENNISTON.

I have no hesitation in saying that no housekeeper should be without Dobbins' Electric Soap. I can heartily recommend it, it is a charm in the washtub. ELIZA P. LELAND.

As a time, labor and money saving article, I take pleasure in recommending Dobbins' Electric Soap to my neighbors. It promises wonders and does all it promises. MARY YEOMANS.

I take pleasure in calling attention to the testimonials, as we have just made arrangements with the manufacturers in Philadelphia, so that we can supply the trade at their lowest Philadelphia price. GEORGE W. HAWES, Sole Agent.

June7daw3w

Notice of Taking Depositions

A new blank, just printed.

For sale by the GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

GROCERIES, &C.

VANKIRK,

The Boss Grocer

NO. 33 MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, WIS

His scales are true, his measures just,
His goods are free from mold or rust;
He buys for cash and not on trust,
To undersell him others must
Steal their goods or surely bust.

Appreciating the fact that during the next 90 days the Farmers of Old Rock will require a large amount of groceries, I have made ample provision to supply them at wholesale or retail at less prices than the same amount of goods can be bought at either in Chicago or Milwaukee markets.

My Stock is the Largest in the City

And replete with everything found in a First Class Grocery.

It Is a Fact

That I am selling Tea lower than any other house in the State at Retail.

A fine new Japan 50 cents usually sold at	75
A fine Oolong 50 cents, usually sold at	80
A fine Gunpowder 50 cents, usually sold at	1 00
Standard A Sugar	10
Granulated Sugar	11
Choice Coffee green or ground	20
Dried Peaches	8
Dried Blackberries	10
Turkish Prunes	10

All other Groceries at corresponding prices. Plug, Fine Cut, and Smoking Tobaccos cheaper than ever offered before, as I have a Job Lot. I will not enumerate but will guarantee a saving of from 5 to 15 per cent. to all buyers who will examine my stock and prices. Highest market price paid for choice Butter in Tubs, also fresh Eggs, and other produce. Remember the place, directly opposite McKey Bros., Janesville, Wis.

Yours, Respectfully,
aprdawtf W. T. VANKIRK.

FOR EXCURSIONS,

Lunches, Picnics and Tourists

I have the fullest and best line of goods for Families, Picnics, Excursions, in the City; all selected from the best Packers. I have Boiled, Roast and Potted Chicken and Turkey, Lunch Tongue, Compressed Tongue, Deviled Tongue, Cooked Corn Beef, Pressed Ham, Potted Ham, Potted Game, Deviled Lobsters, Baked Beans, Canned Pigs Feet, Codfish Balls, Sardines, Clams, Salmon, Lobster, Shadines, Dessert Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Sauces, Pickles of all kinds; Pickled Oysters, Brandied Fruits, Imported Cheese, Fine Crackers, in Half-pound Boxes, and other suitable goods. J. A. DENNISTON,
49 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

BUTTER IN SPRUCE TUBS.

We want 100 Tubs of

CHOICE DAIRY PACKING BUTTER.

Put up in

Spruce Tubs!

And will pay the Cash for it. We also have on hand a full line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries!

Which we are selling at hard time prices. Give us a call and try our 50 cents Jap, and oblige
Yours respectfully. G. W. HAWES,
my21dandw1y Nos. 1 & 3 Main St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED.

GOOD LIVE BUSINESS MEN to sell the Excelsior Improved Letter Copying Book. No Press, Brush or water used, copies instantly. Agents outfit $2.50. Agents make from $10 to $15 per day. Address Excelsior Manufacturing Co., 47 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. Incorporated Feb. 16th, 1877. Capital $100,000. Exclusive Territory given. ju21d1mo

Notice to Stockholders

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants' & Mechanics' Savings Bank, will be held at the office of the Bank on Tuesday, July 9th, 1878, at 4 o'clock, p. m., for purpose of electing directors and officers for the ensuing year.
H. G. REICHWALD,
ju10d1m Cashier.

PLEASE PAY UP!

All persons indebted to the firm of Echlin & Foote, either by note or account, are requested to make immediate payment, as our firm will be dissolved July 1st, 1878, and our business must be settled up. ECHLIN & FOOTE.
ju5dawtf

BOARD OF REVIEW.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Review, of the city of Janesville, will meet at the City Clerk's office on Monday, the 24th day of June, 1878, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of reviewing the assessment of said city for the year 1878. J. M. BURGESS,
City Clerk.
Janesville, Wis., June 17th, 1878. ju17d1w

C. H. PAYNE.

Harness, Saddles!

HORSE FURNISHINGS.

Carriage Trimming a Specialty.

CORNER COURT AND MAIN STREETS.

C H. Payne's Harness none can compare,
Here call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

Perfect, his stock of very best made,
All Buggy and Carriage of every grade.
Yes, in his line he's surpassed by none,
Nicest manner all his work is done.
Ever to please, gives greatest heed,
Satisfaction to all is guaranteed.

Harness makes for both road and track,
And every style, none doth lack,
Replete his stock of heavy and light,
Neatly mounted in metals bright.
Each one of his is made so well,
Surely no competitors can excel,
Saddlery to fills his fine store,

Sold at prices unknown before,
And highest place in the art to fill,
Does Carriage Trimming with greatest skill.
Departure new—'twill be to your gain,
Leaving your orders with C. H. Payne.
Experienced workman gives this great heed,
Skillfully does all Trimming you need.
43w6mo

F. A. BENNETT'S Marble Works.

East Side of Exchange Square, Child's old stand
Being myself an experienced workman and employing no agents, I am enabled to sell work for cost of material and day wages for finishing.

Twenty-Five per cent. Saved

by trading with me.
F. A. BENNETT.
Janesville, Wis. 37w1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL

—TO:—

Isaac Farnsworth

Has this day removed the balance of his stock to the store of Mr. John Wingate, No. 39 West Milwaukee Street, where he will be pleased to see his friends, and all those desiring to secure bargains in Dry Goods will do well to call, as I am bound to close out the entire stock in a very few days, and in order to do so shall sell all goods very cheap.

I have still a very desirable assortment of White Goods, of all kinds, which will be sold at great sacrifice in order to close them out; also Laces and Lace Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Flannels, &c., &c.

Remember the place, viz., the Crockery Store of J. H. Wingate, No. 39 West Milwaukee Street, and be sure and call early and secure bargains.

ISAAC FARNSWORTH,
Janesville, June 3d, 1878,

ALL READY!

FOR

Spring Trade!

—:o:—

My Stock of

Foreign and Domestic Cloths

GENT'S

Furnishing Goods

HATS and CAPS,

Trunks and Traveling Bags is Complete.

—:o:—

Call and See My NEW PRICES.

J. L. FORD.

—:o:—

SHIRT PATTERNS

CUT TO ORDER. PRICE 50 CENTS.
jan17tddaw1yl

May the Best Win!

—:o:—

John H. Wingate has secured the Agency of the

ADAMS & WESTLAKE WIRE GAUZE

NON EXPLOSIVE

Oil Stove!

Which has been tested by three eminent Chemists, in Chicago, and pronounced absolutely safe under any and all circumstances, and is the only

OIL STOVE

Recommended by the Board of Underwriters.
This is the most expensive and the

Highest Priced Stove in the Market!

But I shall sell it as low as any First Class Stove is sold, and I invite all interested to call in and examine it.

Oil Stoves

Are not now an experiment, being known by the public to be superior to Wood or Coal Stoves for

BAKING, BROILING, and IRONING.

I am selling

REFRIGERATORS!

Very low. My stock of

Filters and Coolers,

Ice Cream Freezers, Bird Cages, Flower Pots, and Vases, Crockery and Glass Ware, and

House Furnishing Goods,

Never was better, and I am selling at bottom prices.

JOHN H. WINGATE.
39 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.
dec17dawly

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1878.

Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Trains at Janesville station.

-ARRIVE-

From Monroe	8:58 a m
From Prairie du Chien	1:40 p m
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East	4:45 p m
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East	7:45 p m
From Monroe (Freight.)	1:05 p m

-DEPART-

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East	8:58 a m
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East	12:10 p m
For Madison, Prairie du Chien, St Paul	3:40 p m
For Monroe	7:45 p m
For Monroe (Freight.)	4:40 a m

WM. H. NOYES, Agent.
L. V. S. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

Chicago & Northwestern R. R.

Trains at Janesville Station.

Going North—	Arrive	Depart.
Day Express	1:30 p. m.	1:35 p. m.
Fond du Lac passenger	8:45 p. m.	8:50 p. m
Going South—	**Arrive**	**Depart**
Day Express	2:20 p. m.	2:25 p. m.
Fon du Lac passenger	6:55 a. m.	7:00 a. m.

M. HUGHETT, Gen'l Supt.
W. H. STENNETT,
jan30dtjan1'78 General Passenger Agent.

WESTERN UNION RAILROAD.

FROM CLINTON JUNCTION.

10 00 A M—Going West, mail and passenger for Rock Island and intermediate points.
10 15 P M—Going West, same as above.
5 15 A M—Going East, mail and passenger for Racine, making connections with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. at Western Union Junction.
3 30 P M—Going East, passenger for Racine, connection as above.

Post-Office.--Summer Time Table.

The mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago and Way	1:30 p. m.
Madison and Milwaukee	7 a. m.
Chicago Through, Night via Milton and Watertown Junctions	7:00 a. m.
Green Bay and Way	2:25 p. m.
Monroe and Way	9:00 a. m.
Madison and Way	1:50 p. m
Milwaukee and Way	5:00 p. m

OVER-LAND MAILS ARRIVE.

Centre and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by	12:00 m.
Emerald Grove, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by	12:00 m.
East Troy, via Johnstown, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays by	6:00 p. m.
Beloit stage	11:00 a. m.

Mails close at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Madison and Milwaukee	8 p. m.
Chicago Through, Night via Milton Junction also Milton	8:00 p. m.
Chicago and Way	2:00 p. m
All points East, West and South of Chicago	2:00 p. m.
All points East, West and South of Chicago via Milton Junction	8:00 p. m
Green Bay and Way, including Minnesota, Northern Michigan and Northern Iowa	1:10 p. m.
Milwaukee and Way	11:50 a. m.
West, Madison, via M. & P. du C. R. W., including Northern Iowa	8:20 p. m.
Monroe, Brodhead and Way	7:15 p. m
Rockford, Freeport and Way	2:00 p. m.

OVER-LAND MAILS CLOSE.

Beloit stage by	4:00 p. m.
Center and Leyden, Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at	2:00 p. m.
East Troy, via Rock Prairie, Johnstown Richmond, &c., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at	7:00 a. m
Emerald Grove and Fairfield, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at	2:00 p. m.

POST-OFFICE HOURS.

Daily from 8:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m. On Sundays from 12:00 to 1:00 p. m. Money Order and Registered Letter Department open from 8:00 a. m. to 12:00 m., and from 1:00 to 5:00 p. m., except during the distribution of the mails. Stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards and Wrappers for sale at East front wicket from 8 a m to 8 p m. Orders for stamped envelopes with return card printed thereon, should be left at the Money order Department

On Saturday night ONLY, a through pouch from Chicago is received on the Fond du Lac train; and on Monday morning ONLY, a through pouch is made up and forwarded to Chicago on the 7 o'clock train.

By reading this table carefully, the public can post themselves thoroughly upon the arrival and departure of all the mails, and thus avoid much inconvenience to themselves.

H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

A JANESVILLIAN ABROAD.

To the Editor.

Buffalo N. Y., June 21, 1878.—Enroute to the National Division Sons of Temperance of North America on Monday's trains were delegates from Boston, South Carolina, Prince Edward Islands, Nova Scotia, District of Columbia, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and various other jurisdictions. On reaching Buffalo it was pleasant to greet old friends in the Order.

The most of the delegates were on hand Tuesday morning—yet some came on later in the day. There was a meeting of the friends and workers Monday evening, which was a sort of conference, and *conversazione*—and on Tuesday 10. a. m. a session of the Grand Division of western New York, was held, and after the business part had been disposed of many were called on for short speeches. The hour of three was the time fixed some months ago for opening the National Division, General Wagner, of Philadelphia, M. W. P. in the chair, vacancies were filled, and the usual committees appointed.

The sessions thus far have been of interest and we are sure that good will result from it.

The Grand Division of Wetern New York, gave the National Division an excursion to Niagara Falls on Wednesday, and about four hundred were on the Canada Southern train.

The grand old cataract was as full of majesty as ever, and the sweeping rainbows and rising moist was a suggestion of other days. Having been down, past, and under the "Cave of the Winds, before this I did not don the oilcloth suit again. The new suspension bridge is a grand structure, and every person who has time, should cross it. The excursionists returned at 6:30, and a business session was held in the evening, which lasted until 11:15 o'clock. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term of two years:

Most Worthy Patriarch—Hon. George W. Ross, (Member of Parliament from Ontario.)

Most Worthy Associate—W. R. Bloomfield, Wisconsin.

Most Worthy Scribe—S. W. Hodges, of Boston, Massachusetts.

Most Worthy Chaplain—Rev. J. L. Fletcher, New York.

Most Worthy Conductor—Mrs. Lizzie A. Downs, Ohio.

Most Worthy Sentinel—William Chappell, Prince Edwards Island.

A reception was tendered the National Division, at St. James Hall, the evening of Tuesday, and the members of said higher branch of the Order were furnished seats on the spacious platform. The speeches were of the highest order, from those of standing in the Order and the music which was composed for the occasion, proved an important element in the meeting. The "Ode of Welcome" coming,

"Welcome from the States remote to America" was extremely grand, and another "Ode of Triumph," beginning "Since first our star was lighted," gave great satisfaction.

The hall where we meet has plain yet appropriate decorations, with American and British flags in front of the platform. This is the lecture room proper of the Tourist's Hotel, built by Dr. Pierce, the patent medicine man, which is one of the most gorgeous structures this far west of New York, and cost, it is said, near half a million dollars. As the readers of the Gazette are travelers and good judges, let us mention that it is in the form of an inverted T and the sun shines into every room during twenty-four hours (when Sol shows himself at all). The main front is 209 feet long, each wing 125 feet, the body 256 feet deep. The main part is five stories, the central seven stories, and a tower 238 feet high, where 5,000,000 bricks have been stowed away therein. It has every appliance for comfort, and its passenger elevators, its telegraph, and patent annunciators, with its complex arrangements of electric bells and speaking tubes are a credit to a palace. There are seven miles of such tubing, and its fire department is very perfect, and hose is in readiness on every floor. The interior decorations are skillful combinations of maple, cherry, mahogany, ash, oak and ebony, combined with tiles in according colors. Mr. Hawks, the manager, handles the monster with comparative ease. The installation of officers took place last evening, and the session lasted until eleven o'clock, when hand shaking, good bye and tears told we had adjourned, and some left on midnight trains and the balance will go this morning. Yours truly among them. The next session will be held in Washington.

Faithfully,

J. S. B.

VEGETINE

Is Recommended by all

PHYSICIANS.

VALLEY STREAM, QUEENS CO., LONG ISLAND, N. Y.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I take the pleasure of writing you a small certificate concerning Vegetine prepared by you. I have been a sufferer with the *Dyspepsia* for over forty years, and have had the *Chronic Diarrhœa* for over six months, and have tried most everything: was given up to die, and did not expect to live from day to day, and no physician could touch my case. I saw your Vegetine recommended to cure *Dyspepsia*. I commenced using it, and I continued doing so, and am now a well woman and restored to perfect health. All who are afflicted with this terrible disease, I would kindly recommend to try it for the benefit of their health, and it is excellent as a blood purifier. By Dr. T. B. FORBES, M. D., for

MRS. WM. H. FORBES.

VEGETINE—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE

For Cancers and

CANCEROUS HUMORS.

The Doctor's Certificate,

Read it.

ASHLEY, WASHINGTON CO., ILL., Jan. 14, 1878.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—This is to certify that I had been suffering from a *Rose Cancer* on my right breast, which grew very rapidly, and all my friends had given me up to die, when I heard of your medicine, Vegetine, recommended for *Cancer* and *Cancerous Humors*. I commenced to take it, and soon found myself beginning to feel better; my health and spirits both felt the benign influence which it exerted, and in a few months from the time I commenced the use of the Vegetine, the *Cancer* came out almost bodily.

CARRIC DEFORREST.

I certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs DeForest, and consider her one of our very best women. DR S H FLOWERS.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.—If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and RELOVATE, has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE

I Regard it as a Valuable

FAMILY MEDICINE.

JAN. 1, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I take pleasure in saying, that I have used the Vegetine in my family with good results, and I have known of several cases of remarkable cure effected by it. I regard it as a valuable family medicine. Truly yours,

REV. WM. MCDONALD.

The Rev Wm McDonald is well known through the United States as a minister in the M E church.

THOUSANDS SPEAK—VEGETINE is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

VEGETINE

The M. D's. have it.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir—I have sold Vegetine for a long time, and find it gives most excellent satisfaction.

S B DE PRIEST, M D, *Druggist*,
Hazleton, Ind.

VEGETINE

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

Dr. V. CLARENCE PRICE

—HAS—

Visited Janesville

EIGHTEEN YEARS.

HAS met with unparalleled success in the treatment of all

Chronic Diseases

—OF THE—

THROAT,
LUNGS,
HEART,
STOMACH,
LIVER.

Head, nerves, kidneys, bladder, womb, and blood affections of the urinary organs, gravel, scrofula, rheumatism, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, dyspepsia, &c.

Dr. Price's reputation has been acquired by candid, honest dealing and years of successful practice.

My practice not one of experiment, but founded on the laws of Nature, with years of experience and evidence to sustain it, does not tear down, make sick to make well; no harsh treatment, no trifling, no flattering. We know the cause and the remedy needed; no guess work, but knowledge gained by years of experience in the treatment of Chronic diseases exclusively; no encouragement without a prospect. Candid in our opinions, reasonable in our charges, claim not to know everything, or cure everybody, but do lay claim to reason and common sense. We invite the sick, no matter what their ailment, to call and investigate before they abandon hope, make interrogations and decide for yourselves; it will cost nothing as consultation is free. Visits made regularly.

DR. V. CLARENCE PRICE

Can be consulted at JANESVILLE, MYERS HOUSE, Saturday and Sunday, the 22d and 2 rd of June, 1878.

Patients will address all letters to Dr. V. Clarence Price, Waukegan, Ill., with stamp.

jan18dtwtf

SAFETY WITH SAFETY LAMP. DANGER WITH COMMON LAMP.

The picture on the right fairly illustrates one of the many accidents daily happening with common lamps. No family using the ordinary Kerosene lamp is safe against such accidents. The picture on the left shows the different result when the AUTOMATIC SAFETY LAMP is used. No father or mother should risk the lives of their children by using any other. It saves life and prevents accident by fire to person or property Sold by dealers everywhere. Send for circular

HARRIS & SMITH,
Manufacturers Janesville, Wis.

ju3doewaweow6mo

FOURTH OF JULY

In Order for Everybody to

GET A GOOD SUIT OF CLOTHES FOR THE FOURTH

A. & F. SONNEBORN,

THE STAR CLOTHIERS

Have concluded to sell GOOD GOODS for the next THIRTY DAYS less than any other house in Janesville, or Southern Wisconsin.

Talk is Cheap, But We Mean Business.

Call and see for yourself that we mean what we say.

ju5dawtf A. & F. SONNEBORN, Corner Myers Block.

VERBUM SAT SAPIENTI!

RevolutioN!

In the Dry Goods trade inaugurated by

McKEY & BROTHER

Every semblance of competition put to flight by the fascinating eloquence of low prices.

Dress Goods!

Immense lines of Bourretts, the most fashionable

Dress fabrics in the market at 8, 12½, 25 and 35 cents per yard.

An elegant line of Buntings also very fashionable at 25 cents per yard. 100 pieces of Black Cashmeres just opened at 50 Cents per yard.

50 pieces very finest and best Cashmeres imported at $1 00 per yard.

SILKS!

McKEY & BRO. having closed out at 50 Cents on

The Dollar the entire silk importation of a large New York house, now offer the following special and extraordinary bargains: An immense variety of Fancy Summer Silks at 50 cents per yard, and 4 large lines of genuine Lyons Black Gros Grain Silks at $1.00 per yard. A line of Cloaking Gros Grain Silks at $1.50 per yard—very cheap. These silks were bought at one-half original cost to import and are unquestionably the best value ever exhibited in the west.

McKEY & BRO. buy exclusively from importers

And Manufacturers for cash at lower figures than any other house in the State.

SHETLAND SHAWLS

The largest stock and the lowest prices in the city.

Ladies' Linen Suits

In the latest styles at one-half the prices of last season. We offer full lines from $1.50 up to $10.00 per suit.

☞ The enormous patronage enjoyed by McKey & Bro. enable them to buy in large quantities to the best possible advantage,

LADIES' HOSE.

We offer 500 dozen Ladies' White Hose at 10 cents per pair—the best value for the money in the market. 500 dozen genuine Balbriggan Hose at 15 cents per pair and upwards

☞ McKey & Bro.'s enormous stock of Ladies' Hosiery comprise every variety in the marnet at the lowest possible prices.

LADIES' 2 BUTTON KID GLOVES!

AT 37 1-2 CENTS PER PAIR.

The Celebrated Victoria 2 Button Kid Gloves at $1.25 per pair sold exclusively by McKey & Bro.

McKEY & BRO. are Western Agents for the Rainbow, Naoma, Tuttle B. B. and Madam Foy Corsets. These brands comprise the best makes in the world. The Naoma is the best 50 cents corset ever made, and is sold exclusively by McKey & Bro. We offer a large and elegant line of Ladies' Ties at 10 cents each, and an enormous variety of fashionable novelties at 25 cents each.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES

White and Colored in new and beautiful designs at the lowest prices.

☞ McKEY & BRO. keep the largest stock and the best assortment of Embroideries in Wisconsin. We call special attention to our display of Black Fringes, at 50 cents per yard. They are made expressly for us by the most distinguished manufacturer of fringes in America.

PARASOLS!

Our sales of Parasols this season have been unequaled in all our experience. We have duplicated our stock three times since the first of May, and now offer an immense line of novelties in Serges and Silks at extremely low prices.

MILLINERY---

The variety and extent of the attractions we offer in this department perclude the possibility of a detailed description. We simply call attention to the fact that our stock is the largest ever exhibited by us and that the pressure of orders has compelled us to more than double our help since the opening of the season. We offer a line of handsome trimmed Hats for 25 cents each. Our dollar trimmed hats are superior in every respect to any $2.00 hat in town. We sell the latest styles of Black and Brown Straws at 25 to 35 cents each. For rich and beautiful designs at low prices in every grade and variety of Carpets we challenge comparison with any house in the West.

McKEY & BROS.,
Mammoth Establishment, Janesville, Wis.
Sign of the Golden Sheep.

The Economist Oil Stove!

The best and cheapest article for Summer use in the World. It

WILL BAKE, BOIL, ROAST, BROIL AND HEAT FLAT IRONS

In less time and with more Economy than with wood or coal. Having sold large numbers of

OIL STOVES!

I am prepared to recommend this Stove as

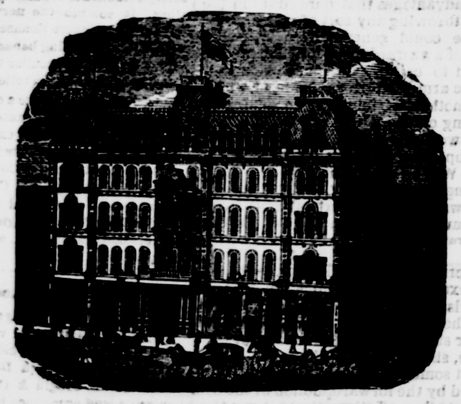
THE BEST THAT WILL BE OFFERED THIS SEASON.

PRICE SINGLE STOVE COMPLETE, - - - - - - - - $10.00
PRICE DOUBLE STOVE COMPLETE, - - - - - - - - 15.00

For further particulars get small circular and call at the store and see its operation. Remember the place, 25 MAIN STREET, EAST SIDE. Largest, most complete Stock of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Stoves, Fence Wire, &c., in the city.

mar30dawly G. M. HANCHETT.

The Plankinton House!



The Boss Hotel in the Northwest

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Prices from $2.50 to $4 Per Day According to the Location of Rooms

There has been added to this Splendid Hotel one of the finest *Cafe* in the Country, where meals are served at all hours. H. B. SHERMAN, Proprietor

CAMPAIGN NEWSPAPERS

Parties contemplating the publication of newspapers during the fall campaign should not fail to correspond with us. We are prepared to furnish Democratic, National, Hard Money or Republican newspapers upon short notice and very favorable terms. We can also supply "Inside" or "Outside" for five, six or seven-column dailies, with or without advertisements, in a manner that cannot fail to give satisfaction. For further particulars, address, stating size of paper desired, CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 177, 179 & 181 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

jul1dlmo

To Justices of the Peace.

BLANKS for Justice's Return to County Board a new and convenient form.

my15dawt GAZETTE PRINTING CO

For Sale!

A GOOD SAFE

At the Gazette Counting Room.

For Rent!

The west half of the double brick house on Court street, can be rented to a good tenant. For particulars apply to

apr29dtf GEO. BARNES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco

Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities* and *excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring*. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

I CURE FITS!!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again; I mean a radical cure. I am a regular physician, and have made the disease of

Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness

a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure from me. Send to me at once for a **Treatise** and a **Free Bottle** of my infallible remedy. Give express and postoffice. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

PIANO Beautiful Concert Grand Pianos, cost $1,600, only $425. Superb Grand Square Pianos, cost $1,100 only $255. Elegant Upright Pianos, cost $800, only $155. New Style Upright Pianos $112.50. ORGAN Organs $35. Organs 12 stops, $72.50. Church Organs, 16 stops, cost $390, only $115. Elegant $375 Mirror Top Organs only $105. **Tremendous sacrifice to close out present stock.** New Steam Factory soon to be erected. Newspaper with much information about cost of **Pianos and Organs. SENT FREE.** Please address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

40 **Mixed Cards,** with name, 10 cents, Agents' outfit 10c. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake, Damask. Assorted in 25 styles, with name, 10cts. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RUBBER

Boots,	Dress Shields,	Belting,
Shoes,	Gloves (Fingers),	Packing.
Coats,	Cuff Pins,	Hose,
Cloaks,	Shawl Pins,	Tubing,
Pants,	Sleeve Buttons,	Beds,
Leggins,	Vest Chains,	Pillows,
Hats,	Guard Chains,	Cushions,
Caps,	Earrings,	Bags,
Blankets,	Napkin Rings,	Pencils,
Gloves,	Teething Rings,	Penholders,
Mittens,	Lockets,	Rulers,
Diapers,	Bracelets,	Inkstands,
Bibs,	Thimbles,	Bands,
Sheeting,	Match Boxes,	Erasers,
Corks,	Cigar Cases,	Corks,
Brushes,	Piano Covers,	Flasks,
Combs,	Organ Covers,	Funnels,
Mirrors,	Horse Covers,	Scoops,
Balls,	Horse Boots,	Gymnasiums,
Dolls,	Trotting Rollers,	Wringers,
Rattles,	Interfering Straps,	Atomizors,
Toys,	Curry Combs,	Syringes,
Pipes,	Carriage Cloth,	Nipples,
Pouches,	Door Mats,	Tumblers,
Stems,	Door Springs,	Stockings,
Webbing,	Wagon Springs,	Umbrellas,
Buckets,	Plant Sprays,	Canes,
Pails,	Chair Tips,	Inhalers,
Spittoons,	Slop Jars,	Matting,
Cuspadores,	Finger Cots,	Etc., Etc.

Leather Belting, Table and Carriage Oil Cloths.

At Lowest New York Prices.

Wholesale and Retail.

Goodyear Rubber COMPANY,

JAS. SUYDAM, Agent,

370 East Water St., Milwaukee.

Branch of the Goodyear Rubber Co., New York. Send for Price List. my1d2dew1y

Heating AND Ventilation

FIRST PREMIUM CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION

Boynton's Furnaces

For Hard or Soft Coal or Wood. 78 Styles and Sizes.

30,000 IN USE.

RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO., MANUFACTURERS,

84 Lake St., Chicago, Ills.

For Sale by G. M. HANCHETT.

my21d5m

MANHOOD RESTORED!

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A work of 200 large sized pages, containing all information for those who are MARRIED or CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE, ILLUSTRATING everything on the subject of the GENERATIVE SYSTEM that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work. PRICE FIFTY CENTS, SECURE BY MAIL. ADDRESS MADISON DISPENSARY, 201 SO. CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

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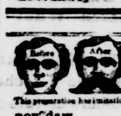

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WE WILL

Sell Plain & Plaid Dress Goods

At 8 and 10 cents per yard. We will also sell Colored Alpacas, Poplins and Dibeiges for 15 cents per yard. We call the ladies' attention to the above figures as well as to our line of double width black alpacas for 25 cents per yard. We will sell black cashmeres 15 per cent. less than any other house in he West. Come and examine our stock of

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Commencing at 75 cents, $1.00 and upwards. A large importation of Paisely and Broche shawls from $5.00 up to any price to suit our customers. Our print department speaks for itself, for the ladies say it is the neatest and most select in the city, and we will sell the best for 6¼ cents.

OUR DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

Is complete, and prices lower than ever. Bleached and brown sheetings as low as 5 cents per yard Ticks, Denims, Cheviot Stripe Shirting, Checks, Ginghams, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Casimere and Flannels of all shades in proportion. Ladies' spring skirts, for 50 cents. Skirting curtain laces, double stamped table spreads, overalls and jumpers, the latter at 50 cents. Black velveteens and silk velvet ribbons.

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Is replete with the latest novelties in Ruffs, Ronches, Queen Bess collarettes, Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, Ladies' and Gent's silk Handkerchiefs at 25c each. Tissues, Berages and lace veiling. Come and see the best $1 corset in the world, also our 37c ones; Hosiery, Gloves and Ribbons at your own price. We will sell gent's socks for 5c per pair. A new and varied assortment of silk and worsted fringes. Galoons and Mattiesea trimmings in all shades. A large stock of silk and gingham parasols, some of which we will sell as low as 15c. The newest thing in ladies' neck ties, portmonies, back circle and dressing combs, curtain laces for 20c per yard, ladies' and gent's collars and cuffs, the latest styles in ladies' belts will be seen here; table linens as low as 25c per yard; linen crash for 5c per yard; we also keep Java Canvass on hand.

Returning thanks to all our friends for past patronage, and soliciting a continuation of the same we remain Respectfully yours,

McCLERNAN & CO.

ers House Block, Main Street, Janesville, Wis. oct20deow

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!

IN

DRY GOODS & MILLINERY

AT THE

CENTENNIAL STORE

NO 17 AND 19, MAIN STREET.

We beg to inform the Ladies of Janesville and Vicinity that we have this week received some great bargains in the following goods: Job lot of

Ladies' and Children's Linen and Cambric Suits!

In prices from $1.00 to $10.00 each.

JOB LOT OF

Ladies', Gents, and Children's Hose!

500 Dozen from 5 Cents to $1.00 per pair.

JOB LOT OF

SILK AND GINGHAM PARASOLS

In Prices from 10 Cents to $5.00 Each.

JOB LOT OF

SILK CAMBRIC AND PAPER FANS,

In prices from 5 Cents to $2.00 Each.

JOB LOT OF

SILK AND LISLE THREAD GLOVES!

In 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 Buttons.

Our stock of Millinery Goods will be found second to none in the State. And we are selling them at prices to suit every one.

J. & D. CREIGHTON,
17 Main Street, Janesville, Wis.
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The "PALACE" Hotel of America.

JEWETT WILCOX, Manager. JAMES COUCH, Proprietor

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The undersigned having assumed the MANAGEMENT of the Tremont, hopes to welcome there his old friends, acquaintances, and the traveling public generally, and trusts whenever you visit the city you will favor him with a share of your patronage. Respectfully,

Chicago, 1877. JEWETT WILCOX, Manager.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH

A purely vegetable distillation entirely unlike all other remedies.

IN the preparation of this remarkable remedy every herb, plant, and bark is subjected to distillation, whereby the essential medical principle is obtained in vapor, condensed and bottled. What remains in the still is inert, valueless, and totally unfit for use in an organism so delicate as the nasal passages. Yet all snuffs are insoluble compounds of woody fibre; all tinctures, saturated solutions.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

Is a local and constitutional remedy, and is applied to the nasal passages by insufflation, thus allaying inflammation and pain and at once correcting, cleansing, and purifying the secretions. Internally administered, it acts upon the organs of circulation, keeps the skin moist, and neutralizes the acid poison that has found its way into the stomach and thence into the blood. Thus a cure progresses in both directions, and it does not seem possible for human ingenuity to devise a more rational treatment.

SURPRISING CURE.

Gentlemen.—About twelve years ago, while travelling with Father Kemp's Old Folks Concert Troupe as a tenor singer, I took a severe cold and was laid up at Newark, N. J. This cold brought on a severe attack of Catarrh, which I battled with every known remedy for four weeks without avail, and was finally obliged to give up a most desirable position and return home, unable to sing a note. For three years afterwards I was unable to sing at all. The first attack of Catarrh had left my nasal organs and throat so sensitive that the slightest cold would bring on a fresh attack, leaving me prostrated. In this way I continued to suffer. The last attack, the severest I ever had, was terrible. I suffered the most excruciating pain in my head, was so hoarse as to be scarcely able to speak, and coughed incessantly. I thought I was going into quick consumption, and I firmly believe that had these symptoms continued without relief they would have rendered me an easy victim. When in this distressing condition, I commenced the use of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, very reluctantly, I confess, as I had tried all the advertised remedies without benefit. The first dose of this wonderful medicine gave me the greatest relief. It is hardly possible for one whose head aches, eyes ache, who can scarcely articulate distinctly on account of the choking accumulations in his throat, to realize how much relief I obtained from the first application of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. Under its influence, both internal and external, I rapidly recovered, and by an occasional use of the remedy since, have been entirely free from Catarrh, for the first time in twelve years.

Respectfully yours,
GEO. W. HOLBROOK.

WALTHAM, Mass., Jan. 8, 1876.

P. S.—I purchased the RADICAL CURE of GEO. H. ROGERS, Druggist, Rumford Building.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Plaster containing the choicest medicinal Gums and Balsams known to modern Pharmacy.

These Plasters have now been before the public for two years, and, notwithstanding the immense number of remedies in the form of liniments, lotions, pain-curers, and ordinary plasters, they have steadily increased in sale and met with universal approval, as evidenced by over one thousand unsolicited testimonials in our possession. Many remarkable cases have been certified to by well-known citizens in all parts of the United States, copies of which will be sent free of charge to any one desiring them. Improvements, in many ways, have been made, as suggested by experience and use, until it is believed that they are now perfect in every respect, and *the best plaster in the world of medicine*. All we ask from every sufferer in the land is a single trial. The price is 25 cents, although the cost is double that of any other plaster. But, notwithstanding the efforts of the proprietors to make the best plaster in the world for the least money, any similar remedy can be bought, numbers of unscrupulous dealers will be found ready to misrepresent them for *selfish motives* and endeavor to substitute others. If you ask for

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

Have it if you have to send to us for it.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

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Collections made, loans negotiated mortgages foreclosed.

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Diseases of Women and Children a Specialty.

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H. H. BLANCHARD'S Law, Collection, Real Estate and Loan Office.

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IS NOW PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS of Piano-Forte Repairing, such as Re-stringing, Re-polishing and Veneering, supplying new hammers, new sets of Ivories for keys, and if required, entire new actions will be furnished. This class of work has heretofore been done only in eastern factories. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Orders for repairing or tuning may be left at the Music Store of Moseley & Bro., or Warren Collins.

Janesville, July 13, 1877.

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1878.

VALEDICTORY.

Delivered Before the Graduating Class of the Law Department, State University—June 18, 1878, by Frank C. Brooks, of Janesville.

Two forces mold the character and determine the conduct of men. There are, first, the innate powers of the mind working outward, and, second, external influence acting upon the mind. The first originates thoughts, desires, impulses, and seeks to give them effect in words and actions. The external influence of circumstances, laws, customs and traditions places a guard over the mind, allows some of its thoughts and desires to go forth and become words and deeds; others it beats back, or if unable to do so, punishes or destroys the soul that sends them forth.

These two forces, on the one hand the natural propensities of men, and on the other everything external that tends to restrict and restrain the movements of the mind, have varied in their relative strength at different periods in the past. In a despotism the external prevails. In a revolution, such as the French, the internal. The rulers of the earth have never failed to make use of every means in their power to suppress the innate activities of the mind. The Inquisition and the Bastile are types of the instruments they have employed. And not content with having exhausted all the terrors of this life, they finally unvaulted the Bottomless Pit into which they threatened to plunge the soul that dare to think and act for itself.

But, unsubdued by the suffering of this life and the imagined horrors of the next, the human soul has at last freed itself from the shackles of religious and political tyranny. In our own land it is untrammeled and free. It is surrounded on all sides by everything that tends to excite its insatiable appetites, and it is so blinded by this long darkness of its prison-house that it is many times unable to distinguish between its blessing and its bane. The removal of the external restraints, which in a despotism holds in check the natural propensities of man, sometimes proves a blessing and sometimes a curse. If free men disregard the teachings of reason and conscience, and are governed instead by their appetites and passions, they are as much worse than slaves as it is possible for them to become better. Never in the history of the world were men's responsibility more weighty. Never was there greater need that we should seriously and carefully consider at the outstart the kind of life we propose to lead—the end we aim at, and the means we shall employ in our effort to gain the desired end. It will not, I trust, be deemed unprofitable to those of us who have determined to devote our lives to study, should we consider briefly the excellence of the student's life.

By a student, is not necessarily meant an author, a teacher, or a member of one of the so-called learned professions. We ought to have learned men in every calling as well as a "learned blacksmith," and we are not wanting in illustrious example to prove that a collegiate training is not the all-important essential for success, even in those professions that demand constant study and thought. In this country, there is but one class who from necessity fail to cultivate their mental powers. There are those who are apparently possessed with an inborn antipathy for books and study. They are no less to be pitied than are the deaf and the blind, since to them the universe is devoid of many of its beauties and wonders. They never feel the exalting transporting thrill and ecstacy with which the thirsting soul drinks the delicious waters of truth and with which the moral and intellectual tastes and desires seize upon the fragrant fruits that flourish in the garden of knowledge. They never regale themselves upon the nectar and ambrosia of the gods.

Fortunate, indeed, is the man who from his cradle is inspired with a devine desire to know and who can appreciate the charms and sublimities of science, literature and art. The studious and thoughtful are necessarily enthusiastic and in consequence industrious. They are never afflicted with idleness, some one tells us, makes more gamblers than avarice, more drunkards than appetites, and more suicides than despair. "There is always hope," says Carlyle, "in the man that honestly and earnestly works. In idleness alone, there is perpetual despair." Few ordinary men, I imagine, know how much there is in life to those that not only desire to attain great ends but are willing to do the requisite work, who, with Eldon, consent "to live like a hermit and work like a horse," that they may achieve success. Such men are seldom affected by their surroundings. In sunshine and in storm, in the palace of the king and in the hut of the peasant they are equally contented. They of all men are least disturbed by the trials and disappointments of life. While others are apprehensive and fearful at some impending danger, they can, if they will, so immerse themselves in their work as to be oblivious of the past, regardless of the present, and without thought of the future.

He who engages in some active outward employment and is possessed in consequence of vigorous health and strength looks in his younger days, it may be, with contempt and pity upon the pale face of an Evarts and the nervous, trembling frame of a Choate. He would not, per chance, exchange his bodily strength and vigor for all the fame of an Evarts, a man whose ingenuity and learning have saved one President and made another. Let him delight while he may in his physical strength. When he reaches his second childhood and is, it may be, unable to remember the names of his children, or to converse in a rational manner, the student who, by constant thought has kept his mind vigorous and active, will be perhaps in his prime. He is wisest and best who so lives and so improves himself in heart and brain that when his body loses its strength and the indulgence of appetite affords no further pleasure, there remain not only recollections of a well-spent life but also such mental culture as insures the continued possession of intellectual vigor. The hot blood of passion no longer flows in his veins. Sensual indulgence has given place to the higher and more enduring satisfactions of the intellect. Such a life affords the highest type of perfection, the hight of human happiness.

The State of Wisconsin has kindly and wisely provided educational facilities of which all may avail themselves, and there no longer exists any excuse for those that remain ignorant and uncultured. Her University has advantages excelled by none of its competitors. A beautiful location, a healthful climate, a hospitable people. Here is the seat of government, and the center of culture, learning, refinement and fashion. The presence of the legislature must ever excite the patriotism and fire the ambition of the student. We have here, if anywhere, all those influences that tend to awaken and develop the mind. And we have at this time additional evidence that the University is constantly gaining in favor. Its requirements were never more vigorous; its membership was never greater.

For the first time in its history the Law Department is allowed to have commencement exercises separate from those of the University proper. And assuredly a school in which the laws of the land are taught deserves the support not only of the legal profession, but of every man who has regard for the public well-being. We spent years, and wisely too, in the acquisition of Latin and Greek, and kindred matter which we never expect to make any practical use of. Yet the law in addition to its practical value, is excelled by no department of learning as a means of general culture. We find in the Commentaries of Blackstone words not inapplicable to our present theme. "That a science," says he, "that distinguishes the criterions of right and wrong; that teaches to establish the one and prevent, punish and redress the other; that employs in its theories the noblest faculties of the soul and exerts in its practice the cardinal virtues of the heart; a science universal in its use and extent, accommodated to each individual, yet comprehending the whole community; that a science like this should ever be deemed unnecessary to be studied in a university, is a matter of astonishment and concern.

Gentlemen of the Law Faculty: it is unnecessary for me to extol your character and ability; but I would, if I could, express the gratitude that is felt toward you by every member of the class of '78. You have ignored the demands of active professional life and lavished your labor and learning upon us with a most unsparing hand; you were ever patient when we were dull and inattentive; always willing to reiterate and explain so that the slowest of us might comprehend; and you were untiring in your efforts to inspire us with a love of learning and a desire to excel. We are thankful for the knowledge we have gained under your instruction, but this indicates in part only the debt we owe you. Your untiring industry has shown itself not only in carefully prepared lectures, but also in your every day life so far as we are permitted to see it. You are still possessed with that earnest enthusiasm which we ordinarily expect to find only among those about to begin their life's work, and without which not even the most brilliant succeed. You have, as it seems to us, thoroughly mastered the most difficult and intricate problems of law, yet so moderately estimate your own worth and importance that none are more free than yourself from arrogance and presumption. We sometimes become weary of the abstract and desire to view things in the concrete. We have heard sermons in which were set forth the beauties of friendship, fidelity, purity and perseverence. These words were, it may be, unmeaning to some of us until illustrated by the lives of Damon and Pythias, Regulus, Washington and Franklin. But valuable as are the biographies of these men, their influence would be much more effective were they alive and with us to-day. Most people, I imagine, hold in remembrance some man of strength whom simply to know prove of untold benefit. And more valuable than that which we have learned from books and lectures, are the examples you have placed before us in yourselves of what we should strive to attain to. We shall never forget the interest you have taken in our welfare, and the work you have done for us. Though we can never expect to repay you, we shall I trust, endeavor to prove by our lives that your labors have not been in vain.

Fellow students and class-mates: We who are about to graduate have reason to congratulate ourselves, provided we have made no mistake in the choice of our life's work. The profession of which we hope soon to become members is the most influential and honorable of all. None requires closer application; but none bestows greater rewards upon the deserving. We are now about to take an important step in life; the days that we can devote exclusively to study are perhaps ended. Hereafter other duties will, we hope, demand our attention. Let us, however, constantly remember that our student life is but just begun.

A friend of mine, himself a graduate from both departments of the University, once said that it requires ten years of contact with men to rid the average graduate of erroneous ideas which he acquires in college. And we cannot deny that many times he is possessed of undesirable qualities. He sometimes assumes an air of superiority and is impatient when opposed by those who have not enjoyed like advantages himself. He often imagines himself a member of an aristocracy to which none are admitted but a favored few. And, worst of all, he sometimes rests contented with his present attainments, imagining as he does that having completed the prescribed curriculum there is no need for further study. When such as these are found among the *alumni* of any school, they serve to bring *alma mater* into disrepute, and also add force to the arguments of those that prefer intellectual darkness, and who disregard the demands of their higher natures. May the University graduates in the future, as I believe they have been in the past, be forever free from conceit and intolerance, and may they never be satisfied with the knowledge they already possess.

There exists, all know, a feeling of brotherhood among the members of the legal profession, which is certainly not found in the medical fraternity, and which would many times seem to be absent among those that preach the gospel of peace and love. A year ago most of us were unknown to each other. During the time that we have been co-workers, an unusually friendly feeling has arisen between us. I trust it will continue; that we shall never forget the days we have spent together; that we shall ever hold in grateful remembrance the School, the Professors, and the people of Madison, and if ever an opportunity presents itself, we shall be eager to repay the debt we owe them.

In youth we are naturally hopeful and seldom disheartened. There is little to regret in the past, and everything to hope for in the future. At this period of life, when "the simple luxury of physical existence" affords constant and unceasing enjoyment, let us not forget that the time is coming when little will remain but to reflect upon our past conduct, and that our future happiness or misery depends upon the life we now lead, the habits we now form. Let us not be thoughtless "when," in the language of Ruskin, "all the happiness of our home forever depends on the chances or the passions of the hour," "when the career of all our days on the opportunity of a minute," and "when every action is the foundation stone for future conduct and every imagination a fountain of life or death." May we all be students, and in consequence enthusiastic, useful prosperous, and happy. And in the words once used by our venerable Chief Justice "Let us hope that when we shall stand at the bar of the great and final Judge, the alpha and omega of all law and all judgment, we shall be found to have so contributed to the administration of justice here that we shall find mercy there."

4th GRAND DISTRIBUTION

Commonwealth Distribution Company,

$115.400 IN CASH PRIZES.

NOTE THE ATTRACTION

$30,000 for Only $2!

By authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, to take place in the City of Louisville, Ky.,

On WEDNESDAY, July 31st, 1878.

NO SCALING! NO POSTPONEMENT.

Drawing under the immediate supervision of Col. R. C. WINTERSMITH, Ex-Treas. State of Ky., Gen. T. A. HARRIS, and GEO E. H. GRAY.

LIST of PRIZES.

1 Prize	$30,000	100 priz's 100 each	$10,000
1 "	15,000	50 " 50 "	15,000
1 "	5,000	500 " 20 "	10,000
5 " 1,000 each	5,000	1,000 " 10 "	10,000
20 " 5,000 each	10,000		
9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes			$2,700
9 Prizes 200 each, " "			1,800
9 Prizes 100 each, " "			800
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Whole tickets $2. Half tickets $1.00.

Remit by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Express. Full list of drawing published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, mailed ticket holders. For tickets and information address COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

From January 1, 1879, until January 1, 1881.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received at the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin, until the first day of August, A. D., 1878, at 12 o'clock M., "for doing at the seat of government all letter-press printing, binding, ruling, blank books (including stock for binding), authorized or required by the legislature for its use, or the use of the State, in all its several departments thereof," for which the State may be liable to pay, for the period of two years from and after the first day of January, A. D., 1879, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 243, laws of 1874, entitled "An act relating to public printing," approved March 11, 1874.

By section four of said chapter two hundred and forty-three, "the following prices are established as the maximum prices for doing said work, including the materials to be used in binding, exclusive of the paper:"

COMPOSITION PER 1,000 EMS.	
Plain	$0 60
Figure work	90
Rule and figure work	1 20
PRESS WORK.	
Per token of 250 impressions	60
FOLDING.	
Per 100 sections of sixteen pages	10
STITCHING, TRIMMING AND COVERING PAMPHLETS.	
Per hundred copies	1 25
BINDING, INCLUDING STOCK, PER VOLUME.	
In pasteboard, 16mo or 12mo	35
In cloth, 16mo or 12mo	45
In full sheep, 16mo or 12mo	80
In full calf, 16mo or 12mo	1 25
In Turkey Morocco, 16mo or 12mo	2 25
Flat-cap or cap, half-binding, sheep back	3 00
Flat-cap or cap, Russia ends and bands	6 00
Medium or folio post, half-binding, sheep back	5 00
Medium or folio post, full sheep	9 00
Medium or folio post, Russia ends and bands	10 50
Medium or folio post, extra Russia ends and bands	12 00
Medium or folio post, full Russia	18 00
BINDING BLANK BOOKS PER QUIRE, INCLUDING RULING AND INCLUDING STOCK FOR BINDING.	
Flat-cap, half-binding, sheep back	70
Flat cap, full sheep	90
Flat cap, Russia ends and bands	1 00
Flat cap, extra Russia ends and bands	1 25
Folio post, half binding, sheep back	1 00
Folio post, Russia ends and bands	1 50
Medium, half binding, sheep back	1 25
Medium, Russia ends and bands	1 75
Medium, extra Russia ends and bands	2 00
Medium, full Russia	3 00
Super royal, Russia ends and bands	2 00
Super royal, extra Russia ends and bands	2 20
Super royal, full Russia	3 50
Paging, extra, per volume	1 00
Indexing, extra, per quire	25
RULING.	
Blanks, per quire	10

Section nineteen of said chapter two hundred and forty-three prescribes that "in estimating composition on that class of printing usually known as 'job work,' all work in script type of which script is the chief kind used, shall be estimated as pica, and measured by the surface actually covered, and not by the size of the sheet used. All open work, such as letter-heads, headings, blank deeds, and the like, shall be estimated in the same manner; *provided*, that no job shall be counted at less than one thousand ems. All work, other than script type, shall be estimated according to the type actually used: *provided*, that when different sizes of type are used in a single job, it shall be measured and estimated proportionately for the different sizes so used. In estimating presswork, the token shall consist of two hundred and fifty [250] impressions on two hundred and fifty [250] distinct sheets of paper, or two hundred and fifty [250] impressions on both sides of one hundred and twenty-five [125] sheets of paper; *provided*, that the presswork on no job shall be counted at less than one token. When two or more copies are printed on one sheet, the State Printer shall, at the request of the Secretary of State, cut the same according to instructions without any extra charge."

Section twenty of said chapter two hundred and forty three also prescribes that "in estimating presswork of pamphlets, laws, journals and volumes of public documents, the token shall consist of two hundred and fifty [250] impressions of a form of sixteen [16] pages, or one hundred and twenty-five sheets of paper printed on both sides, or two hundred and fifty [250] sheets of paper printed on one side only: *provided*, if the last form of any document be less than sixteen pages it shall be counted as a full form."

In case any labor is performed or any materials are furnished by the public printer, under the provisions of said chapter two hundred and forty-three, or any other existing law of Wisconsin relating to public printing, the price of which is not fixed by law, the regular 'trade prices,' or such reasonable approximation thereto as shall seem just and satisfactory to the commissioners of public printing for such labor and materials, will be paid, after deducting so much per centum, as by the provisions of the contract, is to be deducted from the maximum prices established by law as aforesaid.

SPECIFICATIONS.

The prices per quire named in the foregoing list for blank books of the various sizes, and styles and bindings, are to be taken as full compensation for binding and ruling, and furnishing material for binding, except paper. Twenty-four full sheets of the kind of paper ordered will be demanded for a quire, without regard to the number of blanks to the sheet. The term "pasteboard binding" will be construed to mean pasteboard sides covered with colored paper, with sheep back and corners, and title and year and figures in printers' ink on the back of the volume. And in respect to all work to be done and material to be furnished the specifications, rules for computations, directions and all, and singular the provisions of said chapter two hundred and forty-three [243], laws of 1874, will be considered as entering into and controlling any contract to be made for the state printing, and all bills for work or material must be made out, filed, audited and paid in strict conformity with the provisions of said act. Reference is therefore particularly made to said chapter for such further information as may be desired, copies of which will be furnished on application to the Secretary of State. And especial reference is made to section six of said chapter 243, in relation to the $1,000 bond which every bidder is required to deposit with the state treasurer previous to depositing his bid.

The style of work and quality of materials furnished must be equal to the specimens on file in the office of the Secretary of State which specimens, properly labeled, and kept for the inspection of bidders, and are by law made the standard criteria "for the style in which the work shall be done, as well as for the quality of materials to be furnished by the contractors." Bids must be substantially after the following:

FORM OF BID.

I (or we)——, of ——, in the State of ——, do hereby propose to do at Madison, Wisconsin, all printing (except the advertising and publication of the laws directed by chapter 240, of the laws of 1860, to be done in the "official state paper" therein designated,) and all binding "authorized or required by the Legislature for its use, or for the use of the State in all the several departments thereof, including all blanks, blank books, circulars, and every other kind of printing or binding, for the offices of the Executive, School-Land Commissioners, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Supreme Court, Military, as well as every other department of State, or in any manner pertaining to them, and all printing of whatsoever kind or description, for which the State may be liable to pay," for the period of two years from the first day of January, A. D., 1879, according to the specifications, rules of computation, directions, conditions, and requirements of chapter 243, laws of 1874, and of other existing statutes of the State of Wisconsin in respect to the public printing—the style of work and quality of materials to be equal to the specimens which are kept in the office of the Secretary of State for the inspection of bidders, and are standard criteria for such style and quality—for —— per centum discount, from the maximum prices established by chapter 243, hereinbefore cited. Such per centum discount to be uniform on every item of work or material.

Dated at ——, this —— day of ——, A. D. 1878.

—— ——. (Seal.)
—— ——. (Seal.)

Every bid must be in writing and accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by two or more responsible resident freeholders, to the effect of and substantially following this

FORM OF GUARANTY.

We, ——, of ——, and ——, of ——, in the State of Wisconsin, do hereby undertake and bind ourselves, our heirs, administrators and assigns, in the sum of five thousand dollars, that ——, bidders for doing the public printing and binding for the State of Wisconsin, and furnishing material therefor, as set forth in the annexed bid, will, in case —— bid be accepted, execute the contract and bond as required by law within ten days from the time of the acceptance of said bid, being the time prescribed by the commissioners, with good and sufficient sureties as required by law, to perform the service required, as set forth in —— said bid, according to the requirements of the laws therein mentioned.

Witness our hands and seals, affixed at ——, State aforesaid, this — day of ——, 1878.

—— ——. [Seal.]
—— ——. [Seal.]

Each guarantor must justify in the following form, such justification to be attached to and made a part of the foregoing guaranty:

FORM OF JUSTIFICATION OF GUARANTORS.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss
County of —— }

—— ——, of the county of ——, in the State of Wisconsin, being duly sworn, says that he is a resident freeholder of the State of Wisconsin, and is worth the sum of —— dollars over and above all debts and property exempt from execution

—— ——. [Seal.]
—— ——. [Seal.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this —— day of ——, 1876.

—— ——.

Each guaranty must be accompanied by the certificate of a judge of a court of record, or clerk of such court, certifying, to his own knowledge, to the responsibility of the guarantors.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss
County of —— }

I, —— Judge, (or clerk, as the case may be), of the —— court in and for said county, do hereby certify, under the sanction of my official oath, that I am personally acquainted with —— and ——, who have executed the guaranty hereunto annexed, and that I know them to be men of property, and able to make good such guaranty.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of said court to be hereto affixed, this —— day of ——, A. D., 1878.

[L. S.] A. B., Judge, (or clerk, etc.)

Every bid must be accompanied by a certificate from the State Treasurer, substantially following this:

FORM OF CERTIFICATE.

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER, } ss
Madison, Wis., ——, 1878. }

To the Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin:

This is to certify that —— —— has deposited with me the sum of one thousand dollars, agreeably to the provisions of section 6, of chapter 243, of the laws of 1874.

—— ——, State Treasurer.

No bid, unaccompanied by the required guaranty, justification and certificates, will be considered by the Commissioners of Public Printing.

Every bid must, in addition to the foregoing guarantees and certificates, be accompanied by a written agreement executed by such bidder, under seal, to the effect that if such bid be accepted and after being notified thereof, such bidder shall fail to enter into a contract and execute a bond, as required by law, within the time prescribed by law, within the time prescribed by the commissioners of public printing, then, and in that case, the deposit of one thousand dollars accompanying the bid and in the hands of the State Treasurer, shall become absolutely forfeited to the State, and shall be no part of the penalty or damages which may be recovered upon such contract and bid. Said agreement must be substantially in the following form:

FORM OF AGREEMENT.

Whereas, I (or we) —— —— has (or have) put in a bid for the public printing of the State of Wisconsin, this —— day of ——, A. D., 1878.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the sum of one dollar to —— in hand paid, —— —— hereby agree that if such bid be accepted and —— are notified of such acceptance, and —— shall fail to enter into a contract and execute a bond as provided in section 6, of said chapter 243, laws of 1874, within the time prescribed by said commissioners, or if —— ——, after executing such contract and bond, shall fail to comply therewith, then, and in such case, the sum of $1,000, deposited by —— —— with the State Treasurer, shall become absolutely forfeited to the state, and shall be no part of the penalty or damages which may be recovered upon such contract or bond.

Signed, sealed and delivered at ——, this —— day of ——, A. D., 1878.

In presence of

—— —— —— [SEAL.]
—— —— —— [SEAL.]

In case such bid be rejected, the aforesaid certificate as given by the State Treasurer and this agreement, shall be returned to the bidder (or bidders), otherwise it shall be retained until said bond and contract be fully executed, delivered to and accepted by the Commissioners of Public Printing.

Proposals to be inclosed with guaranty and certificate, sealed and endorsed "Proposals for the State Printing," and delivered or mailed to the "Secretary of State, Madison, Wisconsin," in whose charge they will remain until the first day of August, 1878. At 12 o'clock M, of said day the bids will be publicly opened, and the contract awarded by the commissioners of public printing. The persons or persons whose bids shall be accepted will be required within ten (10) days after the acceptance of his or their bid, which time is hereby prescribed by the commissioners, to make and to enter into an obligation with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000), to perform the services required, as set forth in this advertisement, and according to law. The contract will require that all orders for printing (in the English language), binding or materials therefor, made through the Secretary of State, be executed promptly; and all printing required by general statute be completed and delivered within the time required by the statute directing such printing.

There will be expressly reserved in the contract the right of the Legislature to alter, repeal or amend any law now in force, or which may hereafter be enacted, directing any particular kind or quantity of printing, and the contract will distinctly set forth that it does not give to the contractor any interest in or control over the publication of the laws in a newspaper at the capital or of any official notice, advertisement or communication of any kind directed by chapter 240, of the general laws of 1866, to be published in the "Official State Paper" therein named.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin, this 5th day of June, 1878.

HANS B. WARNER, Secretary of State.
RICHARD GUENTHER, State Treasurer.
ALEX. WILSON, Attorney General.
Commissioners of Public Printing.

ju10doew7w

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

COUNTY COURT ROCK COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of Mary Davies, deceased.

On reading and filing an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, late of the city of Janesville, in said county, and an accompanying petition of John Davies, her son, of said city, representing that said deceased died on the 18th day of May, 1878, leaving said instrument, in which he is appointed the executor thereof; and praying that the same may be proved, and letters testamentary issued to him it is ordered said matter be heard before this this court, at the office of the Judge thereof, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on the 3d day of July next, at 9 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered that public notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, once each week prior to said day of hearing, in the Janesville Gazette, a daily newspaper, printed and published at said city.—Dated June 11th, 1878.

By the court.
AMOS P. PRICHARD, County Judge.
ju12doew3w

CIRCUIT COURT for ROCK COUNTY.—State of Wisconsin.—To John Reeves, Robert Young, and —— Young his wife, and Stephen W. Montgomery, defendants.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer to the complaint of Daniel Gower, the plaintiff in this action, which was filed in the office of the clerk of said court in the City of Janesville, in said county, on the 18th day of May, A D, 1878; and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the City of Janesville, in said county, within 20 days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated at Janesville, Wis., this 18th day of May, A D, 1878.

SMITH & PHELPS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Janesville, Wis.
my21doew7w

SHERIFF'S SALE.—County of Rock s s

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the County of Rock aforesaid, and to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattels and lands and tenements of Zenas Hitchcock and in favor of Ebenezer Hitchcock. I have seized all the right and title which the said Zenas Hitchcock had on the first day of May, 1877, of in and to the following described premises and real estate, which I shall expose for sale as the law directs at the front door of the Postoffice, of the City of Janesville, in said county,

On the 20th day of July, A. D., 1878,

at 11 o'clock, am, of that day. All that certain land known and described as follows: All that part of fractional lot number three (3) in section fifteen (15) town three (3) north range twelve (12) east, which lies west of the Madison road, containing 16 acres more or less. Also lots thirty-three (33) and thirty-four, (34) in Doe's Addition, to the village now City of Janesville, all in said county and in the State of Wisconsin.—Dated June 3d, 1878.

S. G. COLLEY, Sheriff.
ju4doew7w

COUNTY COURT, ROCK COUNTY—In the matter of the estate of Lorenzo Dearborn, deceased.

On reading and filing an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, late of the city of Janesville, in said county, and an accompanying petition of Mary Ann Dearborn, his widow, representing that said deceased died at said City on the 6th day of June, 1878, leaving said instrument, in which she is appointed the executrix thereof; and praying that the same may be proved, and letters testamentary issued to her, it is ordered that said matters be heard before this court, at the office of the judge thereof, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on the 3d day of July next, at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

And it is further ordered that public notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively once each week, prior to said day of hearing, in the Janesville Gazette, a daily newspaper printed and published at said city—Dated June 11th, 1878.

By the court.
AMOS P. PRICHARD, County Judge.
ju11doew3w

COUNTY COURT, ROCK COUNTY—In the matter of the estate of Stephen G. Williams, deceased.

On reading and filing an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, late of the city of Janesville, in said county, and an accompanying petition of Maria S. Williams, his widow, representing that said deceased died on the 18th day of May, 1878, leaving said instrument, and praying that the same may be proved and letters of administration with said will issued to her and Chester S. Crosby, it is ordered that said matters be heard before this court, at the office of the judge thereof, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on the 1st Monday of July next, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, once each week, prior to said day of hearing, in the Janesville Gazette, a daily newspaper printed and published at said city.—Dated June 11, 1878.

By the Court, AMOS P. PRICHARD, County Judge.
ju12doew3w

FOR SALE

My residence, will take in exchange a smaller house, in part payment. This is a rare chance to get a nice home.
ROYAL WOOD.
my22dtf

RAILROADS.

THE OLD RELIABLE

FORT WAYNE AND PENNSYLVANIA R. R. LINE.

Continuous All-Rail Route!
No Change of Cars!
One Road, One Management!

FROM **Chicago** TO

Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, & New York

GREAT SHORT LINE

TO BOSTON!

Via New York City. Reaches all Points in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

On all Express Trains!

MAGNIFICENT CAR

EQUIPPED WITH THE CELEBRATED

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKES

AND

Janney's New Patent Safety Platform and Coupler

Elegant Eating Houses

With Ample Time for Meals.

3 EXPRESS TRAINS Leave Chicago as follows:

8:00 A. M. SPECIAL FAST EXPRESS Except Sunday.

With the Popular Vestibule Sleeping Car.

Reaches Pittsburgh, 2:30 a. m.; Harrisburg, 11:45 a m; Philadelphia, 4:00 p m; New York, 6:45 p m; Boston, 6:15 a m; Baltimore, 6:30 p m; Washington, 9:00 p m, next day.

5:15 P. M. ATLANTIC EXPRESS (Daily)

With Drawing Room and Hotel Car

Reaches Pittsburgh, 12:15 p m; Harrisburg, 10:55 p m; Philadelphia, 3:35 a m; New York, 6:45 a m; Special Philadelphia Sleeping Car on this Train, which remains in depot until 7:30 a m, affording Philadelphia Passengers a full night's rest.

9:10 P M Night Exp. Except Saturday

With Drawing Room Sleeping Car.

Reaches Pittsburgh, 7:30 p m; Harrisburg, 3:50 a m; Baltimore, 7:45 a m; Washington, 9:05 a m; Philadelphia, 8:00 a m; New York, 10:35 a m; Boston, 8:40 p m. Through Baltimore and Washington Sleeping Car on this Train.

Fare Always as Low as any Line.

☞ Through tickets for sale at all Principal Points in the West. Ask for them via the FORT WAYNE & PENNSYLVANIA LINE.

F. R. MYERS,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. CHICAGO.
2-21dawly

C&N.W LINES.

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. W.

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST and, with its numerous Branches and connections forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route between Chicago and all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis Line

Is the short line between Chicago and all points in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the Great Northwest. Its

La Crosse, Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the best route between Chicago and La Crosse, Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line between Chicago and Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior Country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route between Chicago and Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing between Chicago and Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha and Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Drawing Room Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis, Chicago and Milwaukee, Chicago and Winona, or Chicago and Green Bay.

Close connections are made at Chicago with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Kankakee Line and Pan Handle Routes, for all points EAST and SOUTH-EAST, and with the Chicago and Alton and Illinois Central for all points SOUTH.

Close connections are also made with the Union Pacific R R at Omaha for all far West points.

Close connections made at junction points with trains for all cross points.

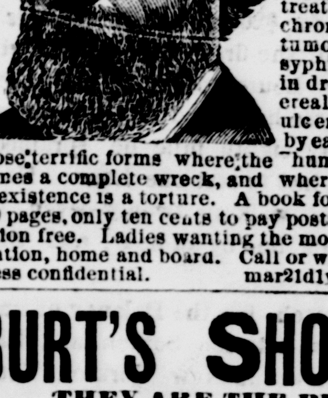
Tickets over this route are sold by all Coupon Ticket Agents in the United States and Canadas.

Remember, you ask for your Tickets via the Chicago & North-Western Railway, and take none other.

New York Office, No 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 245 Farnham Street; San Francisco Office, 2 New Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Offices, 62 Clark street under Sherman House; 75 Canal, corner Madison Street; Kinzie Street Depot, corner W Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago
MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Mang'r, Chicago.
jan20daw-swly



Dr. James,

Lock Hospital, Cor. Washington and Franklin Sts. Chicago; chartered by the State for the express purpose of giving the highest possible treatment in all chronic diseases, tumors, nodes and syphiloid ulcers, in dropsy, in venereal sore throat, ulcers. Prevent by early treatm'nt those terrific forms where the human body becomes a complete wreck, and where every hour of existence is a torture. A book for the million 100 pages, only ten cents to pay postage. Consultation free. Ladies wanting the most delicate attention, home and board. Call or write. All business confidential.
mar21dlyz34weowly

BURT'S SHOES!

THEY ARE THE BEST.
ASK YOUR DEALER for THEM.
nov7dly

BLANKS!

FOR

Constables' Accounts with Rock County

AT GAZETTE OFFICE.
my16dawtf

RAILROADS.

GRAND HAVEN ROUTE.

Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad

THE

SHORTEST, CHEAPEST

And Quickest Route to the

EAST!

STEAMSHIPS LEAVE DAILY,
Saturdays excepted,

Milwaukee,	- depart	7:30 p m
Grand Haven,	"	6:00 a m
Detroit,	- arrive	12:25 p m
Niagara Falls,	"	8:25 p m
Buffalo,	"	8:30 p m
New York, sec. day	"	10:30 a m
Boston,	"	2:40 p m

State rooms free on Steamers.

Only one night on the cars between Milwaukee and New York, Boston and principal eastern cities.

SAVING $3.00!

In railroad, and $2.00 sleeping car fare, 100 miles in distance.

Tickets on sale at all principal ticket offices in the northwest, at Company's office, 395 Broadway, and at Dock office, adjoining Union Depot, Milwaukee.

HARRY BRADFORD,
Passenger and Ticket Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.
my30d5m

MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL Railway.

On and after Monday, May 28th, trains will arrive and depart from this station as follows:

Trains Arrive.

From Monroe	8:53 a. m
From Prairie du Chien	1:45 p. m
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East	4:45 p. m
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East	7:43 p. m
From Monroe, Freight	1:05 p. m

Trains Leave.

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East	8:53 a. m
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East	12:10 p. m
For Madison, Prairie du Chien and St. Paul	3:40 p. m
For Monroe	7:43 p. m
For Monroe, Freight	4:40 a. m

The 8:53 train arrives in Milwaukee at 12 m., and leaves for Janesville and Monroe at 4 p. m.

WM. B. NOYES, Agent,
A. V. H. CARPENTER, General Pass. Agent.
jan29dawtjan1'

UNIVERSAL PASSENGER ROUTE!

LAKE SHORE

—AND—

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Railway

—IS—

The Only All Steel Rail DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

—FOR—

New York, Boston,

—AND—

ALL EASTERN POINTS!

Without Ferriage or Transfer. Direct Connections at

BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS

With the

New York Central and Erie Railways

F. E. MORSE, Gen'l Western Agt. Chicago.
WILLIAM J. DAVIS, Ass't Gen'l Western Pass. Agt. Chicago.
jan25dtf

Great Central Route

The only Route East, via

NIAGARA FALLS.

Michigan Central

AND

Great Western RAILWAYS And Connections.

Through Pullman Cars to New York City without change.

Four Express Trains leave Chicago daily, except Sundays. Sunday Express leaves at 3:35 p. m, for

NIAGARA FALLS,
NEW YORK, BOSTON
And all Eastern Points.

All trains upon this line are thoroughly equipped with elegant twelve wheeled passenger coaches, magnificent smokers' car and the celebrated

Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars.

The Pullman Cars run daily between Chicago an New York without change.

Trains connect at Grand Trunk Junction near Detroit, with the

Grand Trunk Railway,

For local points in Canada, New York and New England.

Passengers from Western Roads holding thro' tickets are transferred free of charge to Michigan Central depot in Chicago.

Through tickets can be purchased at all office of connecting roads in the west. In Chicago, at the General office, where sleeping car accommodations can also be engaged.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.
jan26dtf

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1878.

CITY AND COUNTY.

BRIEFLETS.

—Look out for sun-strokes.

—The show of pictures is ended.

—Another glass ball shoot up the river to-night.

—The new postoffice between here and Beloit is to be named Wirt.

—Frederick Ohm, Jr., is having his examination in Monroe, to-day, for the murder of his father.

—St. Patrick's church will celebrate the Fourth at Crystal Springs. Mr. O. H. Fethers will orate.

—Sunday July 7, Archbishop Henni will officiate in the confirmation services at the Catholic churches.

—The vault in the building recently occupied by the express company is being moved to Tallman's laboratory.

—Some of Loudon's largest strawberries have been placed in Moseley's show window for the passers-by to gape at.

—There will be an entertainment next Friday evening at Lappin's hall given by the pupils of St. Joseph's Convent.

—The Circuit Court opened to-day its law term. The motion for a new trial in the Snell case occupied most of the day.

—Willie Cunningham, while playing base ball, Saturday afternoon, tumbled down between bases and broke his right arm.

—Frank Bliss, of last year's Mutuals, and now with the Milwaukee club, spent Sunday in the city, and is about town greeting old friends to-day.

—Elsewhere will be found the graduating oration and valedictory address delivered at Madison, by Mr. Frank C. Brooks of this city. It is well worth careful reading.

—The sale of tickets for Rev. Joseph Cook's lecture still continues. Those who intend to hear the great orator should apply at once, as it costs nothing extra to secure seats. The diagram is at Moseley's.

—Saturday last Stephen Caniff was released from jail, where he had been confined thirty days for larceny. He proceeded to get drunk again, and was found lying on the sidewalk by Constable Drake, who run him in.

—Prof. F. E. Fellows, of the Janesville Business College, wields a lively quill in writing calling cards, as we can testify by having a variety of samples laid upon our table, of varied inks and designs, but all of them beautiful and well executed.

—J. H. David of Bourbon County, Ky., has sold, of his recent importation, the bull Lord Chilton, 2d, to C. W. Phillips, of Delavan, Wis. The price is said to have been $200. The people in this vicinity are fast learning that the stock brought here by Mr David is worth keeping here.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian society will give an out-door entertainment on Wednesday evening, the 26th instant, at the residence of J. H. Kinney, in the Second ward. Conveyances will start from the postoffice at five, six and seven o'clock. Ride free. Admission to ground, 10 cents. All are cordially invited.

—F. Otto Horn, the notice of whose appointment as United States Marshal, of Wyoming Territory, was published in the Gazette several days ago, formerly lived in this city, leaving here in 1867, to accept a position in a bank at Davenport. He has been book-keeper for a tobacco house there for several years past. He will make Cheyenne his headquarters.

—Yesterday afternoon Max Pfennig proprietor of the Northwestern hotel, bought a revolver of a man named Nieltbach who works for Mr. Fales, in the town of La Prairie. He claims that after completing the purchase Nieltbach slipped around the bar, and took $2 out of the till. He secured a warrant and Marshal Keating arrested him for the alleged larceny. To-day he was brought up before Justice Prichard for examination.

—An interesting telephonic exhibition was given Saturday evening by Dr. Palmer, who secured for the occasion fifteen of Gray's telephones of Valentine Brothers, and connected them to the wire running between his house and his office. A number of singers and others gathered at the office and at the residence and exchanged songs and chit-chat over the wires much to the amusement of all present. The instruments worked finely, and stood the tests to which they were subjected admirably.

—Saturday evening Mr. Lytle, of Footville, while going along Milwaukee street, came in contact with a boy named William Lepper, whom he suspected of being one of the party who burglarized his store last Tuesday evening. Lepper, on seeing him, started on the run, and was chased by Constable Taylor, who seems to have a particular liking for running down prisoners. The boy ran across Monterey bridge, and then upon the railroad bridge where he was stopped by Mr. Morris, who lives near by. He was handed over to the officer, and taken to-day to Footville for identification. It is claimed that he and another boy bought some candles in Lytle's store on the evening preceding the burglary, and that on the morning the burglary was discovered, the candles were found in the store partly burned.

CALL OF REV. MR. CHAPELL.

The Baptist society met at the church after the usual morning service, yesterday, to consider the question of calling a pastor. It was at last decided by a unanimous vote to call to the vacant pastorate Rev. Mr. Chapell, who has been filling the pulpit at Evanston for some time past. Mr. Chapell has already filled the pulpit here for two Sabbaths, and his sermons proved very acceptable to the auditors. He is said to be a man eminently qualified for the position now offered him. It is not certain that he will accept the call, and it is said that there are other churches who are seeking his services, among them a church in Milwaukee.

THE WEATHER.

The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 70 degrees above zero, and at 2 o'clock at 84 degrees above. Clear. One year ago to-day at 1 o'clock the thermometer stood at 85 above.

The indications to-day are southeast winds, warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather, and falling barometer.

LOUDON'S NURSERY.

We had a pleasant ramble over the nursery of Mr. Frank W. Loudon, the other day, and had our fill of the luscious fruit with which his place abounds. Mr. Loudon has about sixteen acres which he is using wholly for fruit purposes, and is as enthusiastic as he is practical. At present strawberries are receiving his special attention, and he has some varieties as fine as ever made a man's mouth water. He is constantly seeding in the hope of bringing out some new variety, and has thus produced some choice kinds which bid fair to become exceedingly popular. He has plants set out this year which are yielding an abundance of large, meaty berries, of peculiarly pleasant flavor, and of quite uniform size. Every year he has a large bed of seedlings, and from these chooses the best varieties, and thus keeps adding to his stock. He has in this way brought out some valuable varieties. To wander about among the beds, and test the fruit, is by no means the most pleasant feature of a visit to his place. Mr. Loudon is thoroughly conversant with his business, and explains all the ins and out of his plans for propagating and cultivating plants, so that the visitor, though a mere amateur, cannot fail to be interested and instructed. He is determined to get the very best of every kind of fruit, and by constantly discarding the inferior kinds and putting superior kinds in the place has made wonderful improvements in his stock. Besides this constant study and work over the securing of choice varieties, he has to superintend the gathering and marketing which is no small task, and which in its details is decidedly interesting, especially to those who know but little of where fruit comes from except as they go into the market-place and buy it already boxed and cased. Mr. Loudon is now keeping ten men as busy as busy can be picking strawberries. They have nimble fingers, and pick quickly, but they have an abundance of berries from which to gather. Some of the plants are literally loaded down. Plants which do not thus yield are of no use on the place, and are thrown aside. Great attention is also paid to securing berries that combine good size with rich flavor. We were surprised at some of the largest that were there growing and which in fact seemed more like small tomatoes than large strawberries, and yet in taste they were as richly flavored as any of the smaller ones. In fact Mr. Loudon does not seem to delight in growing mere monstrosities, without any attractive flavor or form, although he raises some strawberries as large as any ever produced. He has several varieties that he has not yet named, which bid fair to have more than a local reputation, as they have everything to recommend them to general use. By his enthusiastic persistency he has succeeded in securing as large an assortment of choice varieties as any one could wish for. His place is also crowded with apples, cherries, grapes, and in fact all sorts of fruits, and in these he seems to take the same pride in securing and keeping only the best. Few realize what work it requires to conduct this business in such a way as to secure the success which has rewarded Mr. Loudon's efforts, and a visit to his place during the season when work is most active is an eye-opener to those who wonder how such choice varieties of fruits are obtained. Mr. Loudon proposes to engage in it more extensively than ever, this fall, and with his well-known ability to supply the wants of customers, will doubtless find his trade steadily increasing, and the demand still keeping in advance of the supply.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Saturday afternoon the Sheriff pounced down upon the property of the Milwaukee Base Ball Association, with an execution and writ issued from the Circuit Court in satisfaction of a claim of $1,192.93 held by W. P. Rogers, who was manager of the Club last year. The officer was about to close the gates, and stop the game when the officers of the club put in an appearance and gave bonds for safety of the property. It is claimed by the present officers that Rogers expended money without due authority, and that he is now trying to regain the position of manager, by this means.

It is denied by the managers of the Indianapolis nine that Nolan has been suspended for crookedness. He is charged with having failed to show up as strong as he ought to in play.

In an exhibition game between the Syracuse Stars and the Crickets, Morrissey made four two-base hits, and scored three runs. Shoupe made one base hit and one two-base hit, and scored three runs. Neither Ward, Shoupe or Morrissey made an error.

At Milwaukee Saturday the Chicagos defeated the Milwaukees by 14 to 3.

At a glass ball shoot Saturday night out of a possible ten, twenty-one yards rise Valentine and Comstock scored ten each, and in another trial nine each. Smith scored eight.

Ten Broeck and Mollie McCarthy were both worked a little on Saturday. The mare made her two miles in 3:37½. Ten Broeck could not be timed, Rollo Colston, who is assisting Harry to train him, rendering it impossible for those present to do so.

Harry Watson, pedestrian, walked one hundred miles at Cambridge City, Indiana, Saturday, for $200 and door receipts. He completed the first fifty miles, without rest, in ten hours, and ninety-eight miles in twenty-three hours and thirty minutes. On his ninety-eighth mile he sprained his knee and had to rest one hour. He completed the walk in twenty-seven hours, beating his time by an hour, and winning the prize.

The match for the Delaney championship medal between Sexton and Slosson, will be played in New York on Thursday evening.

The Chicago Yacht club held its annual regatta on Saturday, eight yachts taking part. The Ina came in first, Mamie second. The first prize was a silver yacht, presented by Commodore Munger. The owners of the Frolic have challenged the owners of the Ina to sail them a match, boat for boat.

FOR OR AGAINST.

Rev. T. P. Sawin Talks on the Necessity of Deciding Concerning Christ.

Rev. T. P. Sawin preached an able and practical sermon, last evening, his text being Luke xi—23: "He that is not with me is against me, and he that gathereth not with me, scattereth."

He opened his discourse by saying that the duty of taking sides in any moral contest is one that appeals to the immediate sense of right in every man. He who changes from one side to the other according to the company he is in, is looked on with contempt. Sometimes a man is obliged to wait, until he can examine the facts before he gives his judgment. Some think that impartiality means favoring both sides or discountenancing both sides. Possibly this may be the worst kind of partiality, the right may be rebuked and the wrong encouraged by such a course. In choosing between a friend and a foe, it might be a credit to a man's generosity to choose the foe, but it would be a discount on his good sense. Perfect impartiality means justice, justice means righteousness, righteousness means faithfulness—and faithfulness means being true to one's self, to one's friends, and to God. Carry this out and in the last analysis, will be found this sentiment boldly standing forth—"He that is not with me is against me."

There is much talk now about independence in politics and religion. The independent man considers himself a standing protest against what he considers ruling evils, refusing to accept the law of one party or another, he becomes a law unto himself, and he hopes by and by to have a party or a creed unto which he shall be the law. In becoming independent one must count the cost.

It seems that Christ saw how separate and diverse his church would be, and sought to avert this, not by setting his seal on any one organization, but by seeking to make everything center about himself.

What other man in the world's history, holding as small a place as Christ seemed to, has made so much to depend on taking sides with him. This claim that "he who is not with me is against me," is either genuine or the most stupendous assumption ever put forth by man. His truth is either true or it is the blackest lie. It is beyond all question that a single conscious falsehood would have demoralized him and made it impossible to assert or push his claims in the face of such a betrayal of his his own principles.

The alternative thus set forth by Christ in his earthly life has ever since held good. The mildest opposition is yet opposition. If one does not cry with the howling mob "Barabbas," he yet casts his vote for him and against Christ. What marks distinguish those who are "for" from those who are "against !"

In the time of Christ there was an apparent line drawn between the rich and the poor. Most of his followers were poor. Circumstances have changed since, but principles remain the same. There is no virtue in poverty and no sin in wealth. That line is wholly erased and in its place is drawn one which determines the use of wealth and the spirit in which poverty is borne. The men who followed Jesus have passed away, but like classes are still following him.

The opponents of Jesus were the Pharisees who monopolized the religion of the day. They were bitter in hostility. Had he run after them, accepted their patronage, feared to denounce their hypocrisies, he might have risen to popular favor among them but would never have dared to declare this text. The Pharisees have passed away but the whited sepulchre, and the dead men's bones of the profession of reform without practice, still remain in opposition.

The Sadducees also had to meet this question, and they decided against Christ. They were the skeptics of that day. They made great boasts of their culture. Christ told them that the fact of their not making any professions, did not lessen their obligations.

In all these classes there were some who made personal decisions regardless of their associates. This is an important point. We can never act for another or allow another to act for us. He asked the allegiance of every man, as if no other man was in existence. There are many who are waiting for Christ or the church or some friend to make some special effort to save them. The neglect of duty on the part of others will not be their salvation. It is their duty to decide for themselves in any event. If the anxiety shown by Christ on the cross will not stir them no human agency can.

The present is alone ours in which to decide. On the day of election the registry lists may be large, but if the voters stay at home, it will be no satisfaction to the beaten party to say, "We might have conquered if we had only turned out." In politics the neutral man is against us. In religion the neutral man is against Christ. He is ranked with those who fail to do their duty. He belongs to the enemy. In the battle now raging, when the troops are called into line, the dilatory soldier might as well be among the ranks of the enemy.

A SUNDAY ROW.

There was a brutal row near Buob's brewery yesterday afternoon. It appears that several fast bloods went up the river on the steamboat, yesterday, and more or less drinking was indulged in by them. They came very near having a set-to on the boat coming back, but were informed that if they had any fighting to do they must do it on land. On getting off the boat they went up to near Buob's brewery, and there two of the crowd, one named Whalen and the other O'Hara settled a fancied grievance by regular fisticuffs. Whalen is said to have been too heavily loaded with beer to be in good trim, and his opponent easily downed him and mauled him till the blood flowed freely. It is not known how much longer he would have pounded him, had not some citizens who objected to any such display of brutality pulled the two apart, and stopped the row. The victor claimed that the other man had insulted him repeatedly during the day, and had picked the quarrel. As to the merits of the case we are not informed, but it is certain that those who witnessed the occurrence are indignant that any such display of bloody brute force should be allowed to mar the day, or to disturb the peacefulness of the vicinity of their homes.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Official Report of the Prompt and Steady Pupils During the Last Term of School.

The following is the list of those pupils who were neither tardy or absent during the term of school which closed last Friday:

HIGH SCHOOL.

C C Antisdel, Estelle H Ashcraft, Mary R Barnard, G O Bleedorn, Mary Conway, Louisa A Cox, Lulu C Culver, Maggie C Donovan, Hattie K Dowling, Amelia Eller, Fanny M Eller, F B Farnsworth, E G Fifield, G B Gookins, T T Guernsey, S C Hastings, Anna O Hoskins, F S Hoskins, Lizzie Jenkins J J Mouat, Jessie M Murdock, Maggie A Paterson, Sarah M Richardson, H P Richardson, Mary Schnell, Bessie S Swan, E G Tennent, T A Trulson, W G Wheeler, Carrie A Wheeler, Aggie M Wheeler, G H Wheelock, L A Williams.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Second Grammar—Natie O Clark, John V Norcross, Geo A Dutton, Mary Morris, Helen Peckham, Emma Carr, Geo E Cook, Ella M Godden, Nellie H Smith, Adella N Farquharson, Thomas D Dowling, Bertha A Jackson, Stella E Palmer.

Third Grammar—Fannie Hilt, George Bates, Harry Hodgdon, Carrie Paulson, Eddie Hayward, Thomas M Hunt, Frank Phelps, Nellie Harris, Charlie Hanson, Grace Kirk, Hattie Hart, Ella Vanranken, Minnie Bump, Thomas Banett, Kittie Wheeler, Anna Doty.

THIRD WARD.

Fourth Grammar—Lulu Bates, Hattie George, Willie Hanson, George Hall, John Hall, Monnie Leech, Frank Schicker, Sollie Wyler, Arthur Wheelock.

FIRST WARD.

Fourth Grammar—Richard Curren, Louis Draper, Katie Dumphy, James Farrel, Jeannie Geddes, Clara Hanson, Hannah Hanson, Willie Jones, Lillie Knoff, Belle McCulloch, Frank Ruger, Perley Smith.

First Intermediate—Mellie Bowles, Frank Coon, Annie Eller, Emily Fifield, Willie Jackson, Lulu Merrill, Genevieve Rich, Sarah Wood.

Second Intermediate—George Bliss, Bryant Draper, Frank Eller, Annie Keating, Grace Knoff, Nellie Murphy, Eva Nash, Ray Welch.

First Primary—Fred Coon, Bey Jackson, Frank Murphy, Charles Watson, Willie Taylor, Jessie Shearer, Maggie Donahoe, Ida Hathell, Mamie Jones, Stella Smith, Fannie Ryckman.

Second Primary—Carrie Brown, Fay Bump, Amy Bowles, Lizzie Buob, Florence Dano, Kittie McCulloch, Edna Thompson, Mary Paulson.

Third Primary—Anna Buob, Lillie Buob, Walter Croak, Maude Glass, Sybil Nash, Arthur Pierson, Willie Stowe, Charlie Viney, Fred Viney, Willie Watson, Isabel Thompson, Maud Fuller.

SECOND WARD.

First Intermediate—Bertha Bleedorn, Lizzie Kelly, Ragna Oleson, Lizzie Harris, Carrie Winkley, Freddie Young, Carrie Young, Hattie Shuman, Mira Dewey, Minnie Nowlan, Herschel Gilmore.

Second Intermediate—Dennis Donovan, Willie Donovan, Grace Fellows, Lulu Holloway, Celia Ott, Lizzie Schicker, Ida Thompson

First Primary—Louisa Winkley, Bertie Nowlan, Samuel Hodge.

Second Primary—Mary Oleson, Michael Clark.

THIRD WARD.

First Intermediate—June Griswold, George Kimball, Annie Blakely, Annie Corkins, John Cullen, Mildred Langley, Potter Miner, Mary Cullen.

Second Intermediate—George Cullen, Flossy De Long, Ray Flagler, Beau Hullihen, Frank Jackman, Lizzie Kemmett, Mary Richardson.

First Primary—Tommy Coryell, Walter Fifield, Fred Miner.

Second Primary—Mamie Griswold, Warren Hilt.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

First Intermediate—Minnie Croft, Sammie Hart, Mary Hart, Clara Tuckwood, Charlie Sanner, Nellie Weldon.

Second Intermediate—Julia Carlson, James Clark, Nellie Concannon, Maggie Croak, Mary Kirk, Eddie Mitchell, Jane McCarty, Eugene McCarty, Agnes McCarty, Carrie Holt, Maggie Kelty.

First Primary—Mary Dougherty, Etta Dumphy, Nellie King, Bertie Snell, Kittie Croft.

Second Primary—Edward Snell, Henry Watson, Addie Weldon, Maggie Connelly, Thomas Dougherty.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

First Intermediate—Eveline Fredendall, Charles Tripp, Anna Bray, Adelbert Heath, Charles Brandt, Maggie Cronin, Mary Joice.

Second Intermediate—Harlena Bissel, Ella Dibbey, Rennie Nichols, Hattie Strunk, Jennie Tyler, Eddie Vanrankin.

First Primary—Phillip Bliss, George Crane, Willie Hinckley, Lester Notbohm, Jennie Zule, Sherman Zule, Dennis Sullivan.

Second Primary—John Bray, Louis Knowles, George Knowlton, Mary Lillis, Ida Nichols, Cora Nelson.

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Fourth District—Joseph Bleasdell, Benjamin Bleasdell, Hattie Bray, Charlie Barnard, Carrie Cutting, Ella Croft, George Clark, Belle Morse, Lizzie Morris, May Henderson, Willie Sargent, Willie Wingate, John Waldo, Minnie Walker.

First Intermediate—George Baldwin, Arthur Bailey, Nellie Clark, Julia Dunn, Martin Dunn, Thomas Enright, Addie Johnson, Fannie Mead, Mary Plato.

Second Primary—Katie 'Able, Katie Bauman, Mary Bauman, George Gray, Mary Joice, Annie McNeil, Clemence Vogel, Charlie Webb, Mary Zeno, Josie Reed, Lee Wilcox.

Second Intermediate—Walter Bailey, Louie Daly, John Enright, Lyda Furnam, Martin Farrel, Bertha Hodgdon, Tommy Leahey, Allie Lee, May Marsden, George Marsden, Charlie Prellar, Andrew Powell.

First Primary—Della Blount, Jimmie Clark, Lulu Carpenter, Willie O'Neal, Mamie, Riding, Orie Riding, John Schicker, John Leahey, Carrie Webb.

TERRIBLY BEATEN.

A man by the name of Taylor, living at Afton, who was one of the principals in the Taylor-Hopkins case, which excited so much interest last fall, was waylaid last night as he was going home after church, and was most terribly beaten, though it is thought that he will not suffer serious crippling by the assault. He claims that the men who thus assaulted him were Hopkins, who was also one of the parties in the case spoken of, and a man named Mills. Warrants were issued for their arrest, and the officers started out to hunt them down, and tracked them to beyond the State line, where of course they are temporarily safe from arrest.

CITY NOTICES

—:o:—

Stand not upon the order of Your Going,

But go at once and buy a bottle of the fragrant Sozodont. You will never regret it. It not only beautifies and preserves the teeth, and arrests decay, but leaves the mouth cool, and the breath as fragrant as a rose.

Spalding's Glue, cheap, convenient, useful.

Liver is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.

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Dunbar's Wonderful Discovery.—Bethesda Water, the acknowledged cure of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney Affections of all natures and kinds, Dropsy, Incontinence of Urine, Billious Affections, Dyspepsia and Gouty Swellings.

E. B. HEIMSTREET,

jy7d1y Sole Agent for this City.

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY BUMP & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, June 20.

The receipts for all kinds of grain during the past week have been very light.

Receipts of grain continue light and the market rules steady, at the following quotations:

Flour—Patent $3 00 per sack; Minnesota $1 40 per sack; Wisconsin $1 40 per sack.

Buckwheat Flour $ 50 per 100 lbs.

RYE FLOUR—$2 00 per 100 lbs.

WHEAT.—Good to best milling spring 80@87c shipping grades 70@80

Buckwheat dull 40@50c according to quality and condition.

Rye—in good request at 47@49c

Barley—Choice samples at 30@45c per 50 lb; common to fair quality 30@35c.

Corn—new shelled per 60 lbs, 30@31, new do new ear 28@30c for 75 lbs

Oats—good local and shipping demand at 18@21c

Beans—dull at 75@1 25 per bushel.

Bran—50c per 100; $10 per ton; Buckwheat per ton $7.00

Meal—coarse, 80c per 100; bolted $2 00 per 100

MIDDLINGS.—80 ℔ 100 lbs. Ton $20

GROUND FEED—80 per 100 lbs. Ton $20

Timothy Seed—70@1 00 for 46 lbs according to quality

Clover Seed—dull at $3 50@3 90 per bushel

Potatoes—Peach Blows, 20@35c per bushel. other varieties 30@35c.

Butter—good demand at 10@12c

EGGS—plenty at 7@8c ℔ doz.

HIDES.—Green, 5@6; calf 8@10c; Dry, 12c@14

Wool ranges at 25@30c,; ¼ off for unwashed

SHEEP PELTS.—Range at 50@1 25c each.

Dressed Hogs—sell to butchers at 3 50@3 80 per 100 lbs for light and heavy

LIVE STOCK.—Cattle $3.00@$3.75 ℔ 100 lbs; Hogs 2 75@3 00 per 100 lbs

Poultry—Turkeys 6@7c; Chickens 5@6c

Milwaukee Grain Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 22

Flour—Dull and unchanged.

Wheat—firm; opened ¼ cent lower; but closed firm; No 1 Milwaukee hard 1 03½; old; No 1 Milwaukee 98¾ cents; No 2 Milwaukee, 95¾ cents; June 95¾ cents July 95⅛ cents; August 88¾ cents; No 3 Milwaukee at 86 cents.

CORN—No 2 36¾@c

OATS—No 2 24c.

RYE—No 1 52½c

BARLEY—No 2 spring 61¼@

PORK—mess 9 37@ cash

LARD—prime steam 7@

CATTLE—Range at to 4 25, 4 50 according to quality and grade.

DRESSED HOGS—3 75

SHEEP—Range at 3 50 to 4 00 according to condition and weight.

SEEDS—Timothy 1 05@1 15; flax 1 22½; clover 4 20

BEANS—1 60

BUTTER—Ranges from 12½@14c.

EGGS—9½@10c fresh.

CHEESE—7¼@8 c.

HONEY—for comb, 15c@; for strained, 9@10c

WOOL—Washed 26@28c; unwashed 20@2c tub washed 28@30; pulled 25@27.

TALLOW—6¼@6¾

HOPS—New 2@6c, old @c

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 22

Flour—the sales on Saturday, were about the same in number and amount as on the former days of the week, embracing 225 barrels of white winter extras; 220 sacks and 825 barrels of spring extras, and 100 barrels of rye. Values were unchanged, and the market was again quoted.

Wheat—The movement in this cereal was bearish on Saturday. There was no particular weakness in the movement, but the short side of the deal was regarded with the greatest favor, and the market ruled ¼@⅜ cents lower. Speculation was reasonably animated, and quite a fair business was transacted all around. During the session No 2 sold for immediate delivery at 96 cents. July was the favorite trade. It sold at 91⅜@92¼ cents, and closed at 92@92⅛ cents. Seller June sold at 96@96¼ cents, and closed at the inside figure. Seller August sold at 85@85⅜ cents, and closed at 85⅜ cents. Cash No 3 wheat brought 86½ cents.

CORN—36¼@ cash;

OATS—24¼c cash;

RYE—No 2, 52½

BARLEY—New No 2 48c,

PORK—cash $9 15@9 17½

LARD—cash 6 82½@

LIVE HOGS—3 65@3 75 according to grade.

WHISKY—1 08

HOPS—8@10 3@4c

HONEY—7@8c

SUGAR—Granulated, 10½@ cents; Standard A 9⅝@ cents

CHEESE—7 @7½ 5¾@6½c according to quality.

EGGS—Fresh 11@11½c

BUTTER—17@19 12@14c according to quality

POULTRY—turkeys 7@8c; chickens at 2 50@2 75 per dozen.

TALLOW—6⅛@7 No 1

BEANS—Good mediums $1 60@1 65 per bushel; and navys 1 80@1 85

BROOM CORN—6@6½ 5½@6c, according to quality

FEATHERS—Prime live geese, 42@43c; live duck, 25@c

WOOL—Washed 29@31; unwashed 18@22; tub washed, fair to good, 33@36

New York Grain and Produce Market

NEW YORK, June 22

Flour—quiet and unchanged; sales 10,000 barrels.

Wheat—Fell off ½@1 cent Saturday and at the decline exporters made moderate purchases; sales on spot of 100,000 bushels, including No 1 Minnesota, at 1 11; No 1 white at 1 21@1 22, and white state at 1 27½; At the first call there were no transactions. At the second call 8,000 bushels No 2 northwestern June at 1 07; No 2 spring June was 1 06¼@1 09; do July at 1 03¼@1 06; do August at 99 cents; No 2 northwestern June at 1 06 1 10; do August 1@1 05; No 2 red winter June 1 13 @1 15, and do July at 1 08@1 11 bid and asked.

COTTON—Memphis quotion at @11¼

CORN—47¼ western:

OATS—37c white western

RYE—western 61½@

BARLEY—41

PORK—10 25@ mess

LARD—7 25c

HAY—Shipping 45@55c

CORN MEAL—2 15@2 35

WHISKY—@1 08½@

SUGAR—firm but quiet; refined 9 3@9¾c

MOLASSES—New Orleans 27@50

PETROLEUM—@7 crude; refined 11¼@c

LEATHER—19@20c

ROSIN—1 50@1 55

WOOL—domestic fleece 28@43; pulled 18@37 Texas 13@27; unwashed 10@30

COFFEE—Rio 13@16¼ gold; jobbing 13¾@19 in gold.

TALLOW—Firm; 7 @c;

CHEESE—3@8¼c.

BUTTER—Western 6@20

EGGS—Western 14¼@c

TURPENTINE—29¼@c

NAPTHA—8¼c

HOPS—Western 5@9

BEEF—Western 19c

RICE—6¼@7¼c

New York Monetary Market.

NEW YORK, June 22

Money; 2@3 per cent.

Sterling exchange $4.85 long; 4.87 short

Gold 100⅜

Silver ¼@1 ℔ cent discount

Governments firm

State bonds steady

Stocks weak

Phonograph!

AND

THE TELEPHONE!

—:o:—

Both Great Discoveries, but discovered by only two men. But a greater discovery and concerning more people in this immediate vicinity is the fact that the entire population of Rock County have discovered that

Smith & Bostwick

—ARE SELLING—

DRY GOODS

AND

CARPETS!

Cheaper than any house in the State. And to prove this fact we will give you a few of the leading articles in our Stock that they have discovered cheap.

They Have Discovered

That you can get More Goods for One Dollar than at any time in the history of Janesville in our Store.

THEY HAVE DISCOVERED

That they can get as good an assortment to pick from as at any store in or out of the County.

THEY HAVE DISCOVERED

That every article is sold to suit the times, no old fogy prices on anything. Everything done on the Young America principle.

THE IMMENSE STOCK

We are carrying is almost impossible to enumerate every article for sale, but when called for will be found and at the lowest price in the market. Among the articles we shall mention Five Cases of

Housekeeping Goods!

All descriptions from the NAPKIN at Seven Shillings per Dozen, to the finest BED SPREADS in the market.

100 Dozen Linen Towels from 8 to 25 Cents, the twenty-five cents are the cheapest ever offered.

50 Pieces JONES CAMBRIC at 15 cents; very cheap.

50 Pieces VICTORIA and BISHOP LAWN; low.

100 Pieces CURTAIN MUSLIN that defies all.

10 Pieces CHILDREN'S FLANNEL CLOTH and TURKISH TOWELING CLOAKING.

200 Pieces CORD and FANCY PIQUE at prices never before offered astonish all.

200 SHETLAND SHAWLS in WHITE, BLACK, PINK, CARDINAL, BLUE, AND ALL THE NEW SHADES VERY HANDSOME.

Among our purchases at auction we bought a lot of

WIDE VELVET RIBBONS

Running from Nos. 40 to 100, which we are selling at 3, 4, and 5 shillings per yard, the usual price being from $1.00 to $2.00 for trimmings. There is nothing in the market to beat them. Also in

CAMBRIC TRIMMINGS

The same. We are selling these from 5 to 8 cents; usual price being from 20 cents to 3 shillings. In Ribbons we have an immense stock of all grades. We are selling a good

CHILD'S SASH RIBBON,

At 10 cents a yard of very pretty designs. Also an endless variety of Neck and Ladies' and Children's Sashes in all the new shades, which for price and style no one pretends to compete. LADIES' UNDERWEAR in large variety, also Children's in every style.

Dress Linens and Linen Suits!

In large variety. We can sell you a good Grass-Cloth Suit for 12 Shillings less than the cloth can be sold for. All Linen Suits from $3 to $4. Colored Lawn Suits for the same price. Give this department an inspection if in pursuit of any of the above articles.

In our Parasol Department We Have a Full and Nice Stock.

Fans in all Colors and Prices. Gloves and Mitts in every grade; Kid Gloves. We cannot help telling our customers without fear of contradiction that

WE KEEP THE BEST ONE DOLLAR 2 BUTTON KID GLOVE IN EXISTENCE

For the last 18 years we have tried every manufacture known to the trade to get a good Kid Glove to retail at one dollar. At last our efforts have been successful, and fills the bill to our entire satisfaction, and that of our customers. Give this glove a fair trial and you will not be deceived. In our general stock we have every kind of goods in our line and when purchasing or not will be happy to show you the best stock ever kept by us.

Respectfully Yours,

SMITH & BOSTWICK.

WE HAVE GOT THE BOOKS to SHOW

—THAT—

Our MerchanT TailorinG BusinesS

Has been better during the past Three Months than ever before. Why? Because we are actually turning out better Garments for the Money than any store in the Northwest, and every suit of Clothes that leaves our Store is the Best Kind of an Advertisement.

Those wishing to

DRESS UP!

on the 4th of JULY should leave their orders at once.

Pants to order - - - - - $4.50

Suits to Order - - - - - 23.00

M. C. SMITH & SON

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF TOILET AND FACE POWDERS!

Tetlow's Blanc Illusion.
Pozzonias Face Powder.
Saunder's Face Powder.
Dorin's Face Powder.
Gouraud Oriental Cream,

DIAMOND AND GOLD DUST FOR THE HAIR, &c. &c.

Also a choice stock of

FINE PERFUMES AND EXTRACTS.

White Rose, Ylang Ylang, Jockey Club, Musk, Ocean Spray. Double strength. For sale in bulk Call and see them at

feb7ditewawltemaswltem HEIMSTREET'S New York Store.